

# Multicam (LSM)



Live Slow Motion & Super Slow Motion



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New!

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# What's New?

The changes linked to new features on Multicam version 10.03 are listed in the table below, and are identified in the user manual by the 'New' logo in the margin

Updates for Multicam - Version 10.03

Section 2.1	<b>TAKE</b> key in 2 PGM mode allows swapping the content loaded on the PGMs.
Section 5.7.2	Modified interactions between IPDP and Multicam as regards playlist and timeline editing
Section 9.2.5	The clip LED no longer blinks for growing clips when the OUT point is defined on the EVS server.
Section 9.2.6	Clearing all unprotected clips in a clip bank.
Section 9.2.8	Push function also available with target machines on the GigE network.
Section 9.3.13	Local copy of a clip in Short mode is possible on the VGA using (CTRL+SHIFT+V).
Section 11.5.2	Clearing all playlists/timelines in a playlist bank.
Section 11.10.9	Changing the camera angle of a playlist clip.
Section 11.14.4	New types of transition effects: Cut to fade, Fade to cut, and V fade effects.
Section 11.12.2	Sorting the playlist elements by TC IN.
Section 18.2.3	Hypermotion:
	Last Cue key behavior modified.
	New command SHIFT-Play

# Overview

The aim of this manual is to familiarize the operator with the Multicam software for EVS High Definition and Standard Definition servers, and its Remote Panel, so as to learn as quickly and efficiently as possible the basic operations.

The CLIP & PLAYLIST MANAGEMENT functions allow the operator to keep up to 5400 clips on a server and of course to replay all or some of them. A playlist consists of a list of clips (90 playlists can be defined) with video and audio transitions.

The XNet option networks XNet servers and other machines into a fully integrated production environment. Any clip, recorded by any server on the network is available instantly for editing and/or play-out to any other operator.



The SPLITSCREEN (horizontal, vertical or mix) option displays simultaneously two synchronized actions side by side on the main program output.

The PAINT option (Telestrator) draws and applies keying on the recorded pictures. Sport actions can be analyzed using different colored circles, arrows and lines.

The TARGET TRACK option follows a target with a highlighted circle, box or ellipse, and can zoom in the selected portion of the recorded pictures.

The OFFSIDE LINE option allows you to draw the offside line or area on the screen by shading a portion the pitch.

# 1. Initial Configuration

## 1.1 **APPLICATION SELECTION**

The EVS software is used for configuration and maintenance operations. It is also used to select which application configuration to run, since EVS disk recorders have the ability to run various configurations (LSM 2REC 4PLAY, LSM 3REC 3PLAY, LSM 4 REC 2 PLAY, SLSM, SLSM+1REC, etc.). In the associated AVCFG module, you can also specify the channel configuration you want to use and several audio and video parameters.

When turning on the EVS mainframe, the first step is the PC boot sequence, then the EVS software is started:

- If a default application has been previously selected, this application will start automatically after a few seconds if no key is hit.
- If a default application hasn't been defined or if the space bar is hit, the system will remain in the EVS main menu and wait for the operator's next command.

You will find complete information about regarding the EVS Menu in the XT Tech Ref Software manual.

Application window	Title bar	Configuration windows
F HUDIICATIONS List	EUS May	18,2009 17:34:32 Z b
00     Custon     A       01     LSM     1REC     1PLAY       02     LSM     1REC     2PLAY       03     LSM     2REC     2PLAY       04     LSM     2REC     4PLAY       05     LSM     3REC     1PLAY       06     LSM     3REC     2PLAY       07     LSM     3REC     3PLAY       08     LSM     4REC     2PLAY       10     SLSM     1PLAY       11     SLSM     2PLAY       12     SLSM+1REC     2PLAY       13     SLSM+2REC     1PLAY       15     SPOTBOX     ¥	9 Disk Array 8 HCTX CTL A3(3) + GBE A4/1 7 Audio Codec Rev A2/L Audio In/Out 16 XLR A + 16 ENC D #Uideo Ch 3 6 (empty) 5 COHX SD/HD 4 COHX SD/HD 3 (empty) 2 COHX SD/HD Genlock 1 MTPC Rev A2/A4 - Software Releases LSM: 10.01.32 HCT: 43.32, 15/05/09	Network SDTI NoRelay 1485 Net Name middle Net Number ? Type Server DB Size 32000 - Uideo & Audio Std 10800 59.94 NTSC Aspect Ratio 4:3 L Box SD Mon OUT CUBS SD Edge Enh. 56 Z Audio ON - Ref & Phase Ref Type SD Black Burst Sync Mode Studio Mode Genlock 0k TC in 17:39:58:15 NTSC Phase: 3 half pixel
r Messages		
<f9>Maintenance <f8>Par</f8></f9>	ameters It Select <f7> De</f7>	ef App <alt-q>Quit</alt-q>
Message window		Task bar

# **1.2 CONFIGURATION ON LSM REMOTE**

Before you start using the Multicam application in Multicam LSM mode, you need to ensure that the parameters are properly defined in the Setup menu of the Remote Panel, and in the Setup Configuration module of the Multicam application. The new parameters are saved as soon as they are modified.

#### Important

A

Prior to using Multicam, the operator should enter the Setup menu and set all necessary parameters. If clips are stored with certain parameters and the operator wishes to change them afterwards, those clips and playlists will not change. It is thus important to set these parameters first.

The Multicam Configuration manual includes a detailed description of all settings which can be defined on the Remote Panel.

# 2. Remote Controller

# 2.1 GENERAL LAYOUT

The following diagram shows the Remote Panel along with a brief description of each area.



#### Note

9

The operational buttons have PRIMARY and SECONDARY functions and are divided into upper and lower sections. By pressing the **SHIFT** button you gain access to the secondary functions.

1.	F-keys & small buttons	Multi-purpose keys	
2.	Soft keys	With LCD display, allows the operator to enter the Multicam MENU system	
3.	Lever	Initiates slow motion and playlist replay	
4.	Jog dial	Used to accurately cue disk recorder	
5.	Operational block 1		
	PLST	Initiates active playlist	
	LOOP	This option records the main output (PGM1) to the first input (CAM A) of Multicam.	
	BROWSE	Used to browse through clips, playlists, cue points	
	INSERT	Used in playlist management to insert clips into a playlist	
IN Sets Mark IN at the current position		Sets Mark IN at the current position	
	GOTO INGoes to the defined Mark INOUTSets Mark OUT at the current positionGOTO OUTGoes to the defined Mark OUTTAKEIn PGM+PRV mode, pressing this button swaps on PGM and PRV monitors		
		In Multi-PGM mode, pressing this button toggles between CAM selection and PGM selection modes.	
Remote Panel, pressing this but		In 2 PGM mode, when both PGMs are selected on the Remote Panel, pressing this button swaps the content loaded on PGM1 with the one loaded on PGM2 and vice-versa.	
		In Playlist Edit mode, pressing this button inserts the clip loaded on the PRV channel into current playlist.	
LEVER Changes the lever range to secondary mod menu for range selection)		Changes the lever range to secondary mode (see setup menu for range selection)	



## 6. Operational Block 2

Block 2	
PLAY	Initiates playback
NETWORK	Enters the XNet menu. (connect to other servers on the network)
LAST CUE	Re-cues EVS server to previous cue point
GOTO TC	Allows timecode entry, with «F» keys
FAST JOG	Used with jog dial for rapid, manual re-cue. This mode is automatically reset after PLAY/LIVE commands.
MARK	Used to enter re-usable cue point (256 cycling cues).
RECORD	Initiates "E2E" mode
RETURN	Inside a clip, allows the operator to return to the same picture inside the record train, if it still exists.
PRV CTL	Enables/disables the Preview Control mode.
PAGE	Selects current clip page, from 1 to 10.

7. LCD Display Provides current status of system

# 2.2 LED COLOURS

A selected key lights red.

When a key lights green, it means a value in relation with this key exists.

For example: F1 to F0 keys

- <u>Green light</u> means a clip has been stored in relation with the key.
- Green flashing light means a clip is being created.
- <u>Red light</u> means the clip associated to the key is playing or is ready to play.
- <u>Red flashing light</u> means a clip is being deleted (in network mode)

# 2.3 F-KEYS & SMALL BUTTONS

F'	1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 CLEAR ENTER
O MENU	This button provides access to the Secondary Menu. Also used as CANCEL in some messages when confirmation is required. Note: SHIFT + MENU returns to Main menu
O SHIFT	Enables use of the secondary key functions. <b>Note:</b> This key remains active even if released, until another key has been hit.
F1 F10	Stores or recalls clips, recall playlists and enter timecode information.
CLEAR	Is a multi-purpose key used to clear clips or playlists, and to clear IN/OUT points.
	Is used to append clips at the end of the current playlist, and to validate other options and messages.

## 2.4 SOFT KEYS

The soft keys have PRIMARY and SECONDARY functions and are divided into upper and lower sections.



The LCD display is divided in two menus.

- To access the secondary functions in the operational menu (A' to D'), press the SHIFT button.
- To access the secondary menu, press MENU from the remote controller. The

secondary menu is used to define settings that do not require regular changes, without having to return to the Setup menu.

- To return to the operational menu, press the **MENU** key again.
- To return to the Main menu in Multicam, press SHIFT + MENU.

## 2.5 TRANSPORT CONTROLS

## 2.5.1 JOG DIAL

The JOG DIAL allows the operator to pass into Search mode and thus to choose exactly the Short OUT or Short IN image. Move the jog dial clockwise to search forward and move it counter-clockwise to search backwards. One revolution of the jog dial will produce a jump of approximately 35 frames. This number can be multiplied by enabling the Fast mode. The multiplication factor is defined in the Setup menu.



#### Note

The jog dial is also used to do the following:

- set parameters in the Setup menu. Refer to the Setup menu section for more information.
- browse inside the clips database, the cue points or the current playlist. Refer to the explanation of the BROWSE function for more details.

The jog dial is active at all times when the system is in Play & Record modes.

## 2.5.2 LEVER

The LEVER is used to start a play or to modify slow motion speed. Its run can be of two different types regarding the lever mode.

In this mode, the lever run goes from 0 up to 100%.

Different ranges are available to play material from -400% to 400% (see Setup menu - page 6.1 - F5 for selection).

To gain access to this second speed range, press **SHIFT** + **LEVER** from the remote controller.



#### Note

When SD SUPER MOTION material is loaded on the primary channel, the lever range as a larger, flat step at 33%.

With HD SUPER MOTION, the step is at 33% or 50% depending on the camera.

The lever is also used to adjust speed, effects type and duration in Playlist Edit mode.

# 3. Main Menu

#### INTRODUCTION

After the boot sequence of the Multicam system, the LCD screen of the Remote Control panel will display the Main menu:



The Main menu has special function key operations as shown above, as well as the "soft" keys options to enter 1PGM, 1PGM+PRV, 2PGM, or 3PGM modes (if available) and to enter the Setup menu to configure your remote controller or to add special functions to your application.



#### Note

If 2 channels are available for the 1<sup>st</sup> Remote, the B key will display **2 PGM**. If 3 channels are available, the B key will display **3 PGM**.

#### HOW TO RETURN TO THE MAIN MENU

From any section of the application, except Playlist mode, press **SHIFT + MENU** on the first Remote Control panel to return to the Main menu.

### FUNCTION KEYS IN THE MAIN MENU

Select the corresponding Function key (F\_ key), and then press  $\mbox{ENTER}$  to validate the selection.

Function Key	Use		
F1 to F4	If desired, the Multicam system can be run using 1, 2, 3 or 4 EVS Remote Panels. Depending on the number of play channels available in the current configuration, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4- Remote modes will be available from the Main menu.		
F1: 1 Remote	One Remote Panel is used in the configuration		
F2: 2 Remotes	Two Remote Panels are used in the configuration.		
	If 4 play channels are available, when selecting the 2 Remotes mode, the operator can chose between 2 configurations:		
	<ul> <li>2 play channels for each remote:</li> </ul>		
	In this configuration, each Remote Panel can select PGM+PRV or 2PGM mode. Each Remote Panel can manage video transitions (cut, mix, wipe) in PGM+PRV and playlist modes.		
	<ul> <li>3 play channels for the 1<sup>st</sup> remote and 1 play channel for the second remote.</li> </ul>		
	In this configuration, the 1 <sup>st</sup> remote can select PGM+PRV or 3PGM mode and can manage video transitions. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> remote is forced to 1PGM mode and can only handle cut transitions.		
F3: 3 Remotes	Three Remote Panels are used in the configuration.		
F4: 4 Remotes	Four Remote Panels are used in the configuration.		
F5: Char. On/Off	Enables or disables the on-screen display (Timecode, Clip ID,) on the output monitors.		
F6: Exit	Exits the Multicam software and returns to the EVS Menu.		
F7: Clear all clips	Clears all clips. All clips will be lost. A confirmation of this command is required.		
	For more information to this action, refer to the section Error! Reference source not found. 'Error! Reference source not found.', on page Error! Bookmark not defined		
	<b>Note:</b> This command is not similar to the <b>Clear Video Disks</b> from the Maintenance menu. If you wish to refresh completely the server, i.e. to clear all clips including the protected ones, you need to use <b>Clear Video Disks</b> rather than <b>Clear all clips</b> .		
F8: Stop Record	Stops the record. The <b>REC</b> key will go off and the <b>F8</b> function key is now used to restart the record.		

Function Key	Use
F9: Fill Playlist	«Dump» feature which allows all clips to be «dumped» at the end of the current playlist. This allows the operator to save all material to tape, as a backup feature after a show is complete. You can select in the Setup menu which camera angles have to be included in the Fill Play-List function.
	If your clips are currently connected to another server on the network, the clips from that server will be added to your current playlist.
	Make sure the playlist you have selected is an empty one. This function will append the clips at the end of an existing playlist.



#### Important

In order to guarantee the validity of data and clips previously saved, it is advised to properly exit the application by pressing ALT+ Q and ENTER from the keyboard, or F6 and then ENTER from the Remote Panel. DO NOT TURN OFF THE SYSTEM WHILE THE APPLICATION IS RUNNING.

# 4. Remote Panel Operations

## 4.1 **OPERATIONS**

## 4.1.1 RECORD

This key lights red when the system is recording. Pressing this key brings the system in E/E ("live") mode, and starts the record if necessary (depending on the settings of the Setup menu). The E/E mode is actually playing pictures already recorded by the system, and has a delay of 3 frames compared to the live source, on all audio and video tracks.

## 4.1.2 MARK

This function marks up to 256 cues that can be marked while recording or playing. The cues are marked on the LIVE or PLAYBACK program depending on the value set in the Setup menu. When the operator has marked 256 cues, the next one will overwrite the oldest one.

## 4.1.3 LAST CUE

This function re-cues the EVS server to previous cue point relative to the current timecode position. Each time the Last Cue button is pressed, the EVS server re-cues to the previous cue, etc. When recalling a cue point, the cue number appears in the upper left corner of the OSD if this option is enabled in the Setup menu (page 1.1, F4)

#### 4.1.4 PLAY

This function initiates a forward motion. It can also be used to start playback of playlists and clips (refer to PLST command).

When **Pgm Spd/Var Max** is OFF, the default playback speed when pressing the **PLAY** key is 100% for standard pictures, 33% for Super Motion pictures with a Triple Speed camera (SD), and 50% for Super Motion pictures with a Double Speed camera (HD),.

When  $\mathbf{Pgm}~\mathbf{Spd}/\mathbf{Var}~\mathbf{Max}$  is ON, the value defined in the Setup for this parameter is used.

### 4.1.5 IN

This function defines the IN point of a clip. The key will light differently depending in the following situations:

Green key	The key lights green if an IN point exists but is not the image you see.
Red key	The key lights red if the on-air image is at this IN point. This point can be entered while recording.
Flashing (green or red) key	In Split Audio mode, this key can be flashing green or flashing red. Refer to the section Error! Reference source not found. 'Error! Reference source not found.', on page Error! Bookmark not defined. for more details.

## 4.1.6 OUT

This function defines the OUT point of a clip. This operates similarly to the  $\ensuremath{\text{IN}}$  button.



#### Note

The OUT point (field) is always excluded. When playing a clip, it will freeze on the field preceding the OUT point marked by the operator.

#### Modification of Clip IN / OUT Points

Select the clip that you wish to modify, use the jog dial to position the material at the new IN or OUT point, and re-mark the IN or OUT point(s) as required.



#### Important

When IN/OUT points are set and a clip is saved, the system automatically write-protects a user definable length of material before and after the IN/OUT points respectively. These are referred to as the guardbands. Their duration can be set in the Setup menu under «Guardbands» (page 2, **F2**) as required.

The duration of the guardband after the OUT point can be reduced according to the quantity of video/audio material available when saving the clip.

#### 4.1.7 JOG KNOB

This function is used to accurately cue material.

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## 4.1.8 FAST JOG

When selected, this option enables fast picture search: the actual speed of this fast jog is adjustable in the Setup menu. Starting a play or returning to E2E mode resets the Fast Jog mode.



#### Important

The jog dial is active at all times when the system is in play & record. The brake is automatically turned on when starting a playback with the **PLAY** key or with the lever, or when returning to E2E mode with the **RECORD** button.

## 4.1.9 LEVER

This function is used to perform slow-motion from 0 to 100%, and to playback material from - 100 to + 100% or from - 200 to + 200% when Secondary Lever range is selected. The lever has a continuous, linear range, except when Super Motion material is loaded on the primary channel. In this case, there is a "flat step" at 33% (SD Super Motion) or 50% (HD Super Motion) to help the operator locating easily the ideal playback speed.



#### Important

When playing Super Motion material in slow motion, to obtain the smoothest replay, it is important that the replay speed is exactly the ideal slow motion speed, i.e. 33% for SD Super Motion or 50% for HD Super Motion. If the replay speed is slightly off these ideal values, movements might appear staggered. These ideal speeds can also be called directly by pressing the **PLAY** button when the current element is Super Motion. The PGM speed and Var Max modes can also be used to facilitate this. See Chapter 6 'PGM-PRV Mode' on page 26 for a description on these modes.

## 4.1.10 PLST

This function is not active if the current playlist is empty. If the current playlist is not empty, pressing **PLST** once enters the Playlist Edit mode.

- Pressing **PLST** from the Playlist Edit mode enters the Playlist Playout mode.
- Pressing **PLST** from the Playlist Playout mode re-cues the playlist to its beginning.
- Pressing 3 times **PLST** will always cue up the playlist ready to roll.

To play back a playlist that has been cued, press the **PLAY** button and it will roll at the preset speeds.

#### 4.1.11 BROWSE

When a clip is loaded on the primary channel, pressing the BROWSE key allows the operator to browse inside all local clips of the database by turning the jog dial.

When a cue point exists for the current picture on the primary channel (the CUE button lights red), pressing the BROWSE key allows the operator to browse through all existing cue points by turning the jog dial.

When the current picture on the primary channel is neither a clip nor a cue point, or if the operator is in Playlist mode, pressing the **BROWSE** key allows him to browse inside the clips of the current playlist by turning the jog dial.

## 4.1.12 INSERT

This function inserts a clip before or after (depending on the Setup menu) the current position inside the playlist.

## 4.1.13 ENTER

This function appends clip(s) at the end of the current playlist. This is also used to confirm saving of clips, and validate various options and messages.

## 4.1.14 MENU

This function allows the operator to gain access to the secondary menu.

SHIFT+MENU on the Remote gains access to the Main menu.

Also used as an **ESCAPE** key to cancel some options and messages.

## 4.1.15 CLEAR

This function clears the IN / OUT/ playlist / CLIPS / CUE points.



- Note
  - To clear one CUE point, recall the desired cue point and press CLEAR + MARK key.
  - To clear all cues: when current picture is not a CUE point, press CLEAR + MARK key. A message appears to confirm the command.

## 4.1.16 NETWORK

This function gives access to the clips and/or record trains of other machines on the network. After the selection of the machine, the way of selecting clips and camera angles is similar to clips selection on the local LSM system. Refer to the Chapter 13 'Operating on XNet Network', on page 149 for more details.

## 4.1.17 GOTO TC

The Goto TC option allows the user to jump to a given timecode in the loaded train or clip.

#### How to Go to a Given Timecode

To jump to a given timecode of the loaded train or clip, you can use the **Goto TC** option on the Remote Panel.

To go to a given timecode, proceed as follows:

1. Press SHIFT+GOTO TC key on the Remote.

The GOTO TC window is displayed on the Remote Panel :

	Go to TC x	x:xx:xx:xx	
	[Menu] : [Enter] :		
Reset Return		From Date	To Date

- To specify a date from which the search should be executed, press SHIFT+C, enter the date in the following format dd/mm/yy using the F1 to F10 keys and press ENTER on the Remote.
- To specify a date up to which the search should be executed, press SHIFT+D and enter the date in the following format dd/mm/yy using the F1 to F10 keys and press ENTER on the Remote.
- 4. To specify whether to go to a LTC, USER timecode or any of both (LTC/USER), press **C** until the requested timecode type is displayed.
- 5. Enter the requested timecode using the function keys F1 to F10.

Eight digits: hh:mm:ss;ff (f=frame) are displayed on the LCD screen of the Remote.

- If you enter all 8 digits, Multicam will automatically go to the required timecode.
- If you enter less than 8 digits (when the last digits are zeros), press **ENTER** on the Remote to validate the entry and reach the requested timecode.

Once you have entered the Goto TC, you can observe it has been correctly entered on the display of the Remote LCD screen and on the output monitor. This Timecode display appears in the centre of the LCD display, just above the menu options.

#### 6. Press ENTER on the Remote.

If the timecode is from the LTC table, it will be displayed in white on the output monitor.

If the timecode is from the USER TC table, it will be displayed in yellow output monitor.

If nothing happens after confirming the TC entry with **ENTER**, this means that the field corresponding to the selected Timecode does not exist on disk any longer.

To exit the GOTO TC function at any time, press the MENU key.

## 4.1.18 GOTO IN / GOTO OUT

When you are in CLIP mode, this key combination enables the operator to go to IN / OUT points of CLIPS, instantly.



## 4.1.19 LOOP

It enables the internal loop mode. The button will flash red in this mode and "LOOP" will appear on the OSD of the output monitors. When the user selects the Loop mode, the loop has to be cabled from the HD/SD "clean" output of PGM1 to the Loop In connector.

The loop is performed on the audio and video components of the PGM1 output, or on the video only, depending on the **Internal Loop Mode** parameter of the Setup menu, p. 2.3, F1. In audio embedded, the audio is also looped, whatever the value defined for the **Internal Loop Mode** parameter.

To leave the loop mode, you need to press SHIFT+LOOP again.



#### Note

By default, users have to connect the clean SDI output to the Loop In connector given that the OSD of the output monitors are not disabled. If users want to use the output monitor with characters out, they have to start the Multicam application with the following parameter : /LOOP\_SDI\_MON.

This is very useful to "consolidate" effects and edits, or adding live sound or music or voice to previously recorded material when only the video is looped back into the server.



#### Note

When playing back at 200% in loop mode, then replaying the looped sequence at 50%, you can obtain a "film effect".

## 4.1.20 RETURN

Inside a clip, press the RETURN key to remain on the same picture, but inside the record train instead of the clip (if that picture still exists in the record train). This is useful when a clip is too tight and you want to use material beyond the current IN or OUT point.

## 4.1.21 PAGE

Use this key to select a new clips page. After pressing the SHIFT + PAGE key, you must press a  $F_{\rm key}$  to select the corresponding page (1 to 10).

### 4.1.22 REBOOTING THE SYSTEM FROM THE LSM REMOTE

#### «Hard Reboot»

In the event that the system needs to be rebooted, the process can be accomplished from the Remote Panel. Keep in mind that doing this while Multicam is running will of course force the Multicam application to close abruptly, and up to 1 minute of the material being recorded and not clipped could be lost.

To reboot, press the following key sequence,



Between step 3 and step 4, the RECORD button will flash GREEN and the PAGE button will flash RED. Hitting the PAGE button will reboot the system. Hitting the RECORD button will return to normal operation.

#### «Soft Reboot» from the keyboard

It is also possible to run a «soft reboot» which will exit the software and return the user to the EVS Menu. Here, the software can be selected and entered again without having to reboot the entire system. When running the following procedure, the system will automatically save all recorded material (record trains, clips, playlists) upon exit.

Hit ALT + Q on the keyboard or press F6 from the Main Menu, and confirm with ENTER or cancel with ESC. You will exit the Multicam software and go back to the EVS Menu.

# 4.2 SELECTION OF CLIP BANKS AND PLAYLISTS

SHIFT + F1 - F9 = CLIPS BANK

This allows access to clip banks 1 through 9 within the clip page (1 to 10).

SHIFT + F1	=	BANK 1
SHIFT + F2	=	BANK 2, etc. (up to bank 9)

Once in the bank, selection of the F1 - F10 keys will call up the respective clips. If **Recall Clip Toggle** is enabled in the Setup menu, pressing several times on the same  $F_$  key will call successively all camera angles of that clip.

The clip numbering system is as follows:

Example: Clip 547 where

- "5" refers to the clip page number (1 to 10).
- "4" refers to the clip bank (1 to 9)
- "7" refers to the clip number (1 to 10) inside the bank

#### Note

To identify remote clips when using the XNet SDTI network, the number of the clip is followed by the number of the machine on the network. i.e. Clip 547B/04

SHIFT + F10 = playlist BANK

This combination of keys gives access to the playlists' banks. Within each clip page there are 10 playlists. Selecting F1-F10 at this point calls up the corresponding playlist.

Example: Playlist 51 where

- "5" refers to the clip page
- "1" refers to the playlist number (1 to 10)



#### Note

- The playlist bank of page 10 is not available from the EVS remote, since it is actually reserved for the EVS AVSP protocol (for Air Box and Air Edit).
- To identify remote playlists when using the XNet SDTI network, the number of the playlist is followed by the number of the machine on the network, i.e. Playlist 51/04

# 4.3 CLIP NUMBERING HIERARCHY

Multicam can store up to 900 (multiplied by the number of cameras) clips and 100 playlists in its libraries. 900 clips with up to 6 camera angles per clip results in 5400 clips on a server. This number is displayed in the upper right window of the VGA Setup screen (SHIFT+F2 from the PC keyboard).

If you are working with XNet SDTI network, keep in mind that the total number of clips on the entire network is limited to 6,000 or 16,000, depending on the network settings. This number is displayed in the same area on the VGA Setup window.

The following diagram represents the hierarchy of the Multicam clip numbering system. As an example, clip number "112" is used:



# 5. Control Mode

Multicam can be set in three different basic modes, depending on commands used.

# 5.1 LIVE (E2E) MODE

This mode selected at start-up can also be selected by pushing the **RECORD** key. Multicam records the input signal and plays it at the same time on the program output.

## 5.2 SEARCH MODE

This mode is selected by moving the jog dial.

In this mode, the operator has the opportunity to search for an image, in order to define cue points or clips. Moving the command knob clockwise will force Multicam to search forward, moving the command knob counter clockwise will force it to search backwards. The most important thing to note is that Multicam never stops recording while searching.

## 5.3 PLAYBACK MODE

Moving the lever or pressing the **PLAY** key selects this last mode.

Multicam plays the incoming signal delayed, a clip or a playlist, in slow motion, and of course, continues to record the incoming signal on disks.

As soon as the lever is moved, Multicam starts playing back from the current picture. The playback speed is defined by the lever position. This is used to start the playback of a normal slow motion, as well as the playback of a clip or a playlist. During playback, the system never stops recording

Each operation on the Remote Panel with the command **KNOB** or **LEVER** will be associated to the Search or Playback mode respectively.

# 5.4 SYNCHRONISATION MODE (SWITCH TO IN)

If the synchronization mode is OFF, a request for camera change will produce a jump at the same timecode on the requested camera. This mode allows synchronous change of camera angle.

If the synchronization mode is ON, a request for a camera change (by pressing CAM A, CAM B CAM C or CAM D in the Multicam menu) will lead to a jump to a predefined CUE IN point.



If a CUE IN point has not been previously defined, Multicam acts as in SW to IN OFF mode (even if SW to IN ON is shown) because the system has no reference to jump to.

## 5.5 DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED AND PRIMARY CHANNELS

Important

The notions of Primary Channel and Controlled Channel are very important and will be constantly referred to in this manual.

### 5.5.1 CONTROLLED CHANNEL

A channel is "controlled" when the operator can control it with the jog dial. In this case, the words "FULL CTRL" are present on the top of the OSD of the output monitor of that channel.

#### 5.5.2 PRIMARY CHANNEL

The primary channel is the first controlled channel. It is identified by stars around its name on the OSD of the output monitor and on the LCD display of the Remote Panel (ex: \*PGM1\*).

Examples:

- In 3PGM mode, if the operator controls PGM2 and PGM3, the primary channel is PGM2.
- In PGM+PRV mode with PRV CTRL OFF, the primary channel is PGM.
- In PGM+PRV mode with PRV CTRL ON, the primary channel is PRV.

## 5.6 **PREFERENCE MODE (PREF)**

When this option is ON and a clip is recalled, the preferred camera will be displayed on the main output, even if another camera angle was previously loaded on that output.

The preferred camera is the one, which was on the primary output channel when the clip was created.

The second preferential camera ("secondary camera") is the one that was loaded on the next channel when the clip was created.

In the Clip screen, the first preferential camera is indicated by a star: 111B\* and the second preferential camera is indicated by 2 dashes: 111B=.

When the preference option is disabled, the PGM output stays on the camera currently selected when the clip is called.

# 5.7 SECONDARY CONTROLLER

#### 5.7.1 INTRODUCTION

The **2<sup>nd</sup> CTRL** function available on the Remote Panel in the main operational menu allows the operator to swap the control of one or several play channels between the EVS Remote Panel and a third-party controller.

Both controllers receive permanently the status of the channel(s), but only one controller at a time is able to actually control a channel: this is called the exclusive secondary control mode. The secondary controllers are defined in Section 7 of the Remote Setup menu.

#### 5.7.2 INTERACTIONS BETWEEN IPDP AND MULTICAM

When a Remote Panel and an IPDirector share the control of some PGMs in exclusive secondary control mode, the following principles apply:

- When a playlist/timeline is controlled by the Remote Panel on a PGM, the playlist/timeline remains the current one when IPDirector is given the control on the PGM.
- When a playlist/timeline is controlled by IPDirector on a PGM, the playlist/timeline remains the current playlist on the Remote Panel when the operator takes back the PGM control.
- When several playlists/timelines have been controlled by IPDirector on several PGMs and the operator takes back the PGM control, the current playlist/timeline on the Remote Panel is the one that was the current playlist when the control was given away, in other words the current playlist/timeline does not change.
- When the playlist/timeline controlled by IPDirector is not visible by the Remote Panel, the current playlist/timeline on the Remote Panel is the one that was the current playlist when the control was given away, in other words the current playlist/timeline does not change.



# 6. PGM-PRV Mode

## 6.1 1PGM+PRV (PRESS A FROM MAIN MENU)

PGM1 CAM A	*PRV1* CA	МВ		
Aud.Met.	PgmSpd	Sort->TC	PostRoll	
Mix.	Sw to IN	Search	Pref	
P.1 B.1 Clips: LOCAL Records: LOCAL PL 11: < Msg:				
Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL	
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	Cam D	

At least 2 playback channels must be available to run this configuration.

This mode allows the operator to make replays with/or without transition effects between all outputs. A string of replays can be put together and played back at the operator's discretion.

The LCD display is divided in two menus controlled by soft keys (A,B,C,D). To gain access to the upper menu, press **MENU** from the Remote Panel.

## 6.1.1 SECONDARY MENU



Mix / Wipe L>R / Wipe R>L / Wipe U>D / Wipe D>U / Cut

Aud. Met.	PgmSpd	Sort->TC	PostRoll
Mix.	Sw to IN	Search	Pref

These options determine the transition effect that will occur between the PGM and PRV pictures. The mix, wipe and cut are on the same location. Pressing this button will browse through these effects, showing the active one on the LCD menu. Please refer to Setup menu to select the duration of the transition effect.

#### PgmSpd/VarMax



Pressing **PgmSpd** once enables the Program Speed mode and highlights this function on the LCD. Pressing the key once more enables the Var Max mode and highlights this function on the LCD. The **PLAY** key is flashing red while either of these modes is enabled.

- **Program Speed mode:** In this mode, only two speed values are available from the lever: 0% when the lever is in the lower position, or the speed defined in the setup (p.6.1 F3) for any other position of the lever.
- Var Max mode: the speed range defined by the lever is limited between 0% and the speed value defined in the setup (p.6.1 F3).

#### Sw To In



When this function is enabled (highlighted), a camera change will cause a jump to the corresponding IN point if existing. It will switch in Sync if no IN point exists for the current element, or if SW to IN is OFF.

#### Pref

Aud. Met.	PgmSpd	Sort->TC	PostRoll
Mix.	Sw to IN	Search	Pref

Selecting this function enables the Preference mode.

#### Aud.Met.



This option enables/disables the display of audio meters for all channels using the OSD of the output monitors.

#### PostRoll



When the Post-Roll mode is enabled, that function is highlighted on the LCD and a "P" appears on the OSD of the output monitors.

When the user exits Multicam with the Post-Roll mode on, this mode will still be
enabled when Multicam is restarted.

The Post-Roll mode works as follows depending on the element played:

- When a clip is played, it will not stop on the Short OUT point, but will continue to play through the Short OUT point by the Post-Roll duration defined in the Setup Menu.
- When a record train is played, the same will happen if the **Record Train OUTs** parameter is set to "Freeze" in the Setup menu.
- When a playlist is played, the Post-Roll will apply only to the last clip of the playlist.

Sort->TC



This function allows the operator to search for all clips that contain a particular timecode. For more information on this function, refer to the section 'Sort->TC', on page 48.

#### Search



This function allows the operator to search the database using keywords and ranking. Refer to the section 10 "Keyword Management" on page 71 for further details.

To return to the operational menu, press the **MENU** key from the Remote Panel.

## 6.1.2 OPERATIONAL MENU



#### CAM A/ B /C /D

Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	>

This parameter allows selecting the camera on the PGM output if PRV CTL is OFF and on PRV output if PRV CTL is ON.



#### Note

In 5CAM configuration (5 recorder channels and 1 player channel) or when loading a clip where CAM E or F exists, the operational menu will display:

Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	>

By pressing the D key (--->), the operator has access to the D, E and F cameras. The operation menu becomes:

Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam D	Cam E	Cam F	<

Press the **D** key (<---) to return to CAM A, B, C selection.

#### Rst Cam



This function restores the position of cameras on the active channels: CAM A on PGM1, CAM B on PRV.

#### Note

When a clip/playlist is loaded on a channel, switching back to Live mode will recall the record train, which was last used on that output. This avoids too frequent uses of the RST CAM function.

#### Local

Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	>

This function allows the user to reconnect to the local LSM after having accessed distant clips or record trains. The function is highlighted when the user is connected to both clips and record trains on the local LSM. It is displayed only on Master/Server LSMs when they are connected to the SDTI network.

#### Sync Prv



This option allows the user to synchronize the PRV with the timecode and speed of the PGM output. This function is not available with remote record trains.

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#### 2nd CTRL



This function allows the operator to swap the control of one or several play channels between the EVS Remote Panel and a third-party controller. Both controllers receive permanently the status of the channel(s), but only one controller at a time is able to actually control a channel. The secondary controllers are defined in Section 7 of the Remote Setup menu.

Press this function to enter the 2nd CTRL menu, select the channels that you want to pass to the secondary controller by pressing the corresponding **A** or **B** key, then press **D** (DONE) to validate your selection. Do the same to bring the control of a channel back to the EVS remote.

## 6.2 FULL CONTROL AND LEVER CONTROL

Controlling both PGM and PRV is done when PRV CTL (direct access key from the remote) is not activated.

Once selecting PRV CTL the operator will have control of the PRV with the jog dial and most buttons, while the lever and the Play button will control the PGM output. At this point, selecting clips will call them up on the PRV side.

The combination of the PRV CTRL and the SW to IN functions allows the operator to auto-chain cameras from the same IN point.



When an IN point has been marked, the operator activates the PRV CTL and sets ON the SW to IN option. Then the slow motion of one camera can be started from this IN point. The operator selects another camera in the PRV output and, via the **TAKE** button, can auto-chain cameras from the same IN point on the PGM output.

# 7. Multi PGM Mode

# 7.1 1/2/3 PGM MODES (PRESS A OR B FROM MAIN MENU)

Multicam has two modes for its basic operation, 1  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PRV/PGM}}$  mode or Multi  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PGM}}$  mode:

- The **1PGM+PRV mode**, as described previously, is the more powerful of the two, allowing for interaction between all outputs. Here, synchronized replays can be rolled and chained between the cameras with either a mix, wipe, or cut between them.
- The **MULTI PGM** mode is more basic, which gives the operator independent control of all outputs.

In this mode, all outputs can be controlled together (such as jogging back to a certain action, with all outputs) or they can be controlled individually (either PGM 1, 2 or 3).



## 7.1.1 SECONDARY MENU

The secondary menu can be called by pressing the **MENU** key and is similar to the 1PGM+PRV mode, except that the **A** function is empty since it is not possible to create a transition between the channels in this mode. Please refer to the Chapter 6 'PGM-PRV Mode', on page 26 for description of the other functions of the secondary menu.

## 7.1.2 OPERATIONAL MENU

The operational menu in Multi PGM mode gives access to the functions detailed in the following paragraphs:

#### Rst Cam



This function restores the position of cameras on the active channels: CAM A on PGM1, CAM B on PGM2, etc.



Note

When a clip/playlist is loaded on a channel, switching back to Live mode will recall the record train, which was last used on that output. This avoids too frequent uses of the Rst Cam function.

#### Sync To



This button allows you to synchronize the selected PGM in use with another one. Press this button and then select the PGM to be used as a reference. This function is not available with network trains.

#### 2nd CTRL



This function allows the operator to swap the control of one or several play channels between the EVS remote and a third-party controller. Both controllers receive permanently the status of the channel(s), but only one controller at a time is able to actually control a channel. The secondary controllers are defined in Section 7 of the remote Setup Menu.

Press this function to enter the **2nd CTRL** menu, select the channels that you want to pass to the secondary controller by pressing the corresponding **A**, **B** or **C** key, then press **D** (DONE) to validate your selection. Do the same to bring the control of a channel back to the EVS remote.

9

Note

The 1PGM mode is a simplified version of the 2 or 3PGM modes. The operational menu has less functions:



Also, the user does not need to select a channel to enable or disable the secondary controller. Since there is only 1 channel available in this mode, the operator just has to press **SHIFT** + **D** to swap the control between the secondary controller and the EVS remote.

#### Toggle / All

Rst Cam	Local	Sync To	2nd CTRL
PGM 1	PGM 2	PGM 3	TOGGLE

The Toggle function is only available in 3PGM mode:

- **Toggle OFF:** Selecting an output channel results in controlling that channel and disables the control on others.
- **Toggle ON:** Selecting a channel will alternatively enable/disable the control over that channel without changing the control on the others.
- All: This enables the control on all channels.

#### How to Assign a Camera to a Channel

In Multi PGM mode, you can change the current camera on each PGM as follows:

1. In the operational menu, select the PGM to which you want to change the current camera.

The TAKE key at the bottom of the remote is lighting red.

2. Press the TAKE key.

It lights green and the menu on the LCD display changes to let you select the desired camera.



- 3. Press the camera you want to associate to the selected PGM.
- 4. Press TAKE again to return to the PGM selection menu.

#### Playlist Conditional Mode

This mode is only available in 2PGM and 3PGM modes. It allows the operator to load and control several playlists simultaneously from the same Remote Panel, or to load a playlist on one channel while performing other operations on the other channel(s). To use this mode, the "Load Playlist" parameter of the setup menu must be set to "Conditional" (p.4.2 F5).

To use this mode, select one channel (for example PGM1), and press the PLST key once, twice or three times to enter the PLST EDIT or the PLST DIFF mode (refer to the "Playlist Management" Section of this manual for details about these modes). You can notice that the **TAKE** key button lights green. Pressing the **TAKE** key will allow the operator to return to the PGM selection menu, and select another PGM channel where he can start a replay, load a clip or another playlist, etc.

In this mode, if the operator selects a PGM channel where a playlist is loaded and presses the **TAKE** key, he will enter again the PLST EDIT or PLST DIFF mode.

When playlists are loaded on all channels currently controlled by the operator in MULTI PGM mode, the TAKE key lights red. If the TAKE key is pressed, the remote will enter a specific PLST DIFF mode, where the operator can control several playlists simultaneously, and browse them or roll them in sync. NEXT and SKIP functions are also available and will apply on all controlled playlists. The TAKE button will not light red if one of the controlled channel does not contain a playlist.

#### Practical example

The operator builds a playlist with Fills and another playlist with Keys. He sets the "Playlist Load" parameter to "Conditional" in the setup menu, then enters the 2PGM mode, selects the Fills playlist as current playlist, presses A to gain control on PGM1, presses PLST two or three times to enter the PLST DIFF mode and cue up the Fills playlist to its 1st clip. Then he presses the TAKE key to return to the PGM selection menu, selects the Keys playlist as current playlist, presses B to gain control on PGM2, presses PLST two or three times to enter the PLST DIFF mode and cue up the Keys playlist to its 1st clip. Then he presses the TAKE key to return to the PGM and cue up the Keys playlist to its 1st clip. Then he presses the TAKE key to return to the PGM selection menu, presses D to gain control on both PGM channels, then presses TAKE to enter the PLST DIFF menu. He will see on the LCD screen the content of both playlists side by side, and can browse them or play them in Sync at any speed, and perform SKIP and NEXT commands as needed.

# 8. Video Delay

When the Multicam software has been configured with a base configuration = Video Delay in the Channel Parameters menu, the Delay Screen will appear automatically when the application is started. In this case, all play channels will be available from the Delay screen.

If Multicam is running a base configuration different than Video Delay, this screen can be called manually from the Clip screen, Playlist Screen or Network Screen by pressing **SHIFT-F7** on the keyboard. In this case, only the play channels assigned to user #1 (i.e. the 1<sup>st</sup> EVS Remote Panel if the base configuration is LSM or maXS, or the 1<sup>st</sup> protocol if the base configuration is in slave mode).

	VIDEO DE	ELAY	-Z:
ALT+F1=>F6:Select window	SH+F7:Select net		+Fx:Start Delay
CAM : A B C D E F		CAM : A B C D E F	고양, 가까만, 그, 맛봐야가, (안가가 알아오가지)
Target Delay: 00:00:00:00 Play: 20:20:58:13	Actual 00:00:33;22	Target Delay: 00:00:00:00 Play : 20:19:55:28	Actual 00:01:36;12
Rec :::	Recording	Rec : 20:21:32;10. PLAY 4	
CAM : A B C D E F Target			
Delay: 00:00:00:00 Play: 19:21:28;22	01:00:03;18		
Rec : 20:21:32;10. PLAY 5 =	Recording	PLAY 6	
RROWS <> : Move to wi	Indou ENTER, Conf	Firm	

For each play channel, the operator can adjust:

- the video and audio source (camera angle, and source server if several units are connected on an SDTI network);
- the desired delay in hh:mm:ss:fr.

For each play channel, the operator can view:

- the actual delay in hh:mm:ss:fr;
- the timecode of the on-air picture
- the timecode of the incoming picture on the associated record channel;
- the status of the associated record channel (Recording / Idle)

## *How to Configure the Video Delay Parameters of a Play Channel*

- 1. Select the play channel to configure by pressing ALT+ the corresponding F\_ key on the PC keyboard (ex: ALT+F1 for PGM1, ALT+F2 for PGM2/PRV, etc)
- If you want to use another server on the SDTI network as a source, press SHIFT-F7 on the PC keyboard to call up the network list. Use the arrow keys to select a server, and press ENTER to validate.
- 3. Select the camera angle: use the **left / right arrow** keys, or the **<TAB>** key to move the green cursor on the desired camera, the press **ENTER**. The new camera angle is loaded on the channel.
- 4. Set the new value for the delay: use the left / right arrow keys, or the <TAB> key to move the green cursor over the TARGET DELAY field, and enter the desired delay value in hh:mm:ss:fr. Press CTRL + the corresponding F\_ key on the PC keyboard to activate the new delay on the selected channel (ex: CTRL + F1 start the new delay on PGM1). If the duration of the record train is lower than the target delay, the channel will pause on the first recorded picture until the record train is long enough for the desired delay. In this case, the message "WAIT" is displayed on the OSD of that channel.

# 9. Clip Management

## 9.1 INTRODUCTION

## 9.1.1 CLIP STRUCTURE

A clip is defined by Short IN and Short OUT points. When referring to Short IN and Short OUT points, the operators usually use the terms IN point and OUT point.

When Short IN and Short OUT points are set, the system automatically write protects a user definable length of material before and after the Short IN/OUT points respectively, these are referred to as the guardbands.

For this reason, the IN point before the guardbands and the OUT point after the guardband are called Protect IN point and Protect OUT point.

It is possible to trim a clip by redefining Short IN and Short OUT points.

If Short IN and Short OUT points are defined, only the fields between those two points will be played if the sequence is recalled (the same applies when the sequence is included in a playlist).



Fields between Protect IN and Short IN and fields between Short OUT and Protect OUT (guardbands) can be reached with the jog. So the Short IN and Short OUT points can be redefined.



#### Note

- Protect IN & Protect OUT points of a clip cannot be replaced by new ones.
- Short IN & Short OUT points of a clip can be replaced by new ones.
- Short OUT point is excluded. The clip freezes on previous field when playing back (with Post-Roll disabled).
- (Short) IN & OUT are always on even fields. This is automatic.

• The guardband beyond the Short OUT point is created with the material available when the operator saves the clip by pressing the selected **F**\_ key. Therefore, this guardband can sometimes be shorter than the value defined in the Setup menu.

## 9.1.2 CLIP AVAILABILITY ON DISKS

Various clip types can be distinguished depending on whether they are available on the disks or not. Depending on the clip availability on disks, you can perform specific actions on the given clip or not.

Clip on diskClips which are protected on disks, and which have Short<br/>IN and Short OUT points present on disks.<br/>All the material is available on the disk.Growing clipClips which are protected on disks, and which have a Short<br/>IN point, and possibly Short OUT point defined on disks.<br/>Since the record process is still undergoing, some of the<br/>material is already on the disk but not all of it.Reserved clipClips for which the position has been reserved on the SDTI<br/>database but for which there is no Short IN and Short OUT<br/>points, nor any protect present on disks.

## 9.2 USING THE EVS REMOTE PANEL

## 9.2.1 HOW TO CREATE A CLIP

To define a clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the LIVE mode.
- 2. Using the jog dial, define your Short IN point. Press the **IN** key to mark your Short IN point of the clip.
- 3. Search for the desired Short OUT point and then press the **OUT** key to mark it.

A clip can be created with only IN point or only OUT point. The system will automatically define the clip duration according to the default duration defined in the Setup menu.



#### Note

You can mark an IN or OUT point on a paused record train and go back to live without losing the point marked by pressing **SHIFT-<Return>**.

## 9.2.2 STORING A CLIP

## HOW TO STORE A CLIP

To store a clip on a given location, proceed as follows:

- 1. Define a clip by marking the IN and/or OUT points
- 2. Select the page where the clip will be stored by pressing SHIFT + PAGE +  $F_{-}$  key corresponding to the page.

Page 1 contains clips 110 to 199. Page 2 contains clip 210 to 299, and so on.

- 3. Select the bank where the clip will be stored by pressing SHIFT +  $F_{\rm key}$  corresponding to the bank.
- 4. Select the location of the clip to store by pressing the corresponding **F**\_ key.

The clip is created on the specified location. The primary timecode of the clip is the primary timecode defined on the train where and when the clip has been created.

#### EXAMPLE

To create the clip on the position n°212 (page 2, bank 1, clip location 2):

- 1. Press SHIFT+PAGE+F2 to select page 2.
- 2. Press **SHIFT+F1** to select bank n°1.
- 3. Press F2 to select location n°2 on the selected page and bank.



#### Important

The AUTO-SAVE process automatically saves clips and playlists at least every minute. With Multicam 5.03.25 or higher, <u>playlists</u> <u>are included in the AUTO-SAVE process</u>. Exiting the software (ALT+Q) or doing "Save Clips+Plst" from the main menu will also save the clips and playlists.

## 9.2.3 RECALLING A CLIP

## HOW TO RECALL A CLIP

To recall a clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the Clip page 1, 2, 3, ... to 10 (PAGE key).
- 2. Select the bank in which the desired clip is located

		F1		F9	
0	+	0	-	0	
SHIFT					

3. Select the desired clip via the F1 - F10 keys.

## CLIP RECALLED BASED ON THE PREF SETTING

If **PREF** is ON, the preferred camera angle of the clip will appear on the primary channel, the secondary camera angle on the next controlled channel, then the other camera angles on the next channels in alphabetical order.

**Example:** If the preferred camera angle for clip 124 is camera C, when loading the clip, 124C is loaded on the primary channel, whatever the camera present on that channel before loading the clip.

If **PREF** is OFF, when recalling the clip, the camera angle will be the same as the one who was already present on each controlled channel. If that camera angle does not exist, the first available camera angle of the clip will be used.

**Example:** If camera B is the current camera on the primary channel, when calling clip 124, it is 124B that appears on the primary channel, even if it is not the preferred camera angle.

When the operator is controlling only one channel (such as with **PrvCtl**), the clip will appear at that location only. In the case of a clip containing a single camera angle (only an «A», «B», «C» or «D» clip), when in full control of all outputs, the clip recalled will appear on the primary channel.

## **TOGGLING BETWEEN THE CAMERA ANGLES**

If "Recall Clip Toggle" is enabled in the Setup Menu, pressing several times the  $F_{\rm key}$  will always recall the first frame of the clip, but showing the next camera angle every time the  $F_{\rm key}$  is pressed.

## 9.2.4 PLAYING BACK A CLIP

### PLAYBACK SPEED FEATURES

You can play back a clip using several playback speed features explained above in this user manual. This section summarizes the various playback speed features and refers to more detailed sections on these features:

- Playback of a clip at the default playback speed using the **PLAY** key
- Playback of a clip at a speed varying from 0% to 100% using the Lever in a basic way
- Playback of a clip at a speed varying from 0% to a maximum speed defined in the PGM Spd/Var Max setting on the Remote Panel (Pg. 6.1, F3).

To use this feature, you need to activate the **VarMax** option available from the secondary menu in PGM/PRV mode. For more information, refer to the section 'PgmSpd/VarMax', on page 27.

• Playback of a clip at a given predefined speed defined in the PGM Spd/Var Max setting on the Remote Panel (Pg. 6.1, F3).

To use this feature, you need to activate the **PGM Spd** option available from the secondary menu in PGM/PRV mode. For more information, refer to the section 'PgmSpd/VarMax', on page 27.

### HOW TO PLAY BACK A CLIP

To play back a clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Store a clip.
- 2. Recall the defined clip which will be played, the corresponding  $\mathbf{F}_{\_}$  key lights red.
- 3. To start playing back the clip, press the **PLAY** key or use the lever.

## 9.2.5 RECALL AND PLAYBACK OF GROWING CLIPS

You can recall and play growing clips, i.e. clips that are in the process of being created on a disk.

As long as the OUT point of a growing clip is not available on the EVS server, the LED corresponding to the growing clip location blinks green when it is called and red when it is loaded on the Remote Panel. The clip LED will no longer blink as soon as both IN and OUT points are available on the EVS server.

If the play reaches the end of the available material, the play will freeze until new material is available for playout. When new material is available, the play resumes.

When the OUT point of the clip is known, the remaining time is displayed.

When the OUT point of the clip is not known, the remaining time display switches to --:--:-- until the entire clip is copied.



## 9.2.6 CLEARING CLIPS

## WHICH CLIPS CAN BE DELETED?

You can clear clips available on disks or growing clips.

The function key that corresponds to the clip location on the Remote Panel must be green for the user to be able to delete it:

- Loaded clips cannot be deleted.
- Clips included in a playlist or currently used by another operator, cannot be cleared either in network mode.

In all cases, a warning message will appear.

## HOW TO CLEAR A CLIP

To clear a clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the appropriate page and bank where the clip to be erased is stored.
- 2. Press CLEAR, followed by the F\_ key that corresponds to the clip.

Attention: In most cases, no confirmation is required and the clip will be instantly deleted.

- 3. If the clip is protected or if the **Confirm Delete Clip** parameter is set in the Setup menu, a warning message appears.
- 4. Press ENTER to confirm and the selected clip will be erased.

## HOW TO CLEAR UNPROTECTED CLIPS IN A BANK?

To clear all unprotected clips stored on a given bank, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the page that includes the bank on which you want to delete the unprotected clips in a clip bank.
- 2. Press **CLEAR + SHIFT**, and the **F**\_ key that corresponds to the requested clip bank.

The following confirmation message will be displayed:

```
Caution:
This will delete all unprotected clips
stored on bank X
[Menu] : Cancel [Enter] : Confirm
```

3. Press ENTER to confirm and the unprotected clips on the bank are deleted.



### HOW TO CLEAR ALL UNPROTECTED CLIPS

The **Clear All Clips** command will only delete the non-protected clips. The clips stored on protected pages as defined in the Setup, as well as the clips protected by another protocol, or clips included in playlists, will not be deleted by this operation.

To clear all non protected clips, proceed as follows:

- 1. Go to the Main menu (SHIFT + MENU)
- 2. Press the function key F7 on the Remote.
- 3. Press ENTER or CLEAR on the Remote Panel to confirm/cancel the operation.
- 4. If the system is connected to the XNet network, an additional confirmation is required.

A message on the video monitor will notify the operator when the operation is complete.



#### Important

- The **Clear All Clips** command is different from the **Clear Video Disks** command available from Maintenance menu in EVS software.
- The Clear All Clips command only deletes non-protected clips.
- The Clear Video Disks command from EVS' Maintenance menu is more radical and definitely erases all video and audio data from disks. Clips stored in protected pages are also deleted.

## 9.2.7 COPYING OR MOVING CLIPS

#### PRINCIPLES ABOUT COPYING CLIPS

Copying a clip gives a new clip which is totally independent from the original. It can therefore be trimmed, named, deleted, etc. without affecting the original.

Copying or moving a clip on the same EVS server as the original is always done in LONG mode. You can perform short copies of clips locally, which only copy the material from the SHORT IN point to the SHORT OUT point.

Copying clips <u>on the same server</u> does not duplicate the original material on the video drives: it simply creates a separate reference to the same video material. This means that the capacity will not decrease when making copies of clips on the same machine. It also means that deleted copies of clips will not increase the available capacity of the server, as long as 1 instance of the clip remains.

Copying clips <u>across the network</u> will reduce the capacity of the server where the clip(s) is (are) copied by the duration of the clip(s).

## PRINCIPLES ABOUT MOVING CLIPS

When moving a clip using the Move function, the reference to this clip in playlists

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> will automatically be updated. This is very useful when an operator wishes to reorganize his clips across different pages and banks, since playlists will not be affected. If (s)he copies the clips and then deletes the originals instead of using the **Move** function, the reference to the original clips will be removed from the playlists when deleting these clips.

## SETTINGS ON COPY/MOVE CLIPS

When you copy/move a clip, two settings are available to specify how the clip should be copied or moved:

#### Clip Mode/Cam Mode

Pressing the D key in the Copy/Move LCD window allows the user to select a value for this setting:

- CLIP mode: all camera angles of the clips will be copied/moved.
- CAM mode: only the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels will be copied/moved.

#### Short/Long Mode

This option is only available for a network copy, not for a local copy or for a move.

Pressing the  ${\bf C}$  key in the Copy/Move LCD window allows the user to select a value for this setting:

- SHORT mode: only the material between the Short IN and Short OUT points of the original clip, augmented by the duration of the guardbands defined on the <u>destination</u> system, will be copied.
- LONG mode: the entire original clip, including its guardbands, will be copied to the destination system.

#### **Default Settings**

The default settings for the COPY/MOVE menu are: COPY, SHORT, CLIP. If the operator changes these settings, the new settings will be re-used the next time this menu is called. The default settings will be automatically restored when starting a new Multicam session.

#### HOW TO COPY OR MOVE A CLIP

It is possible to copy or move a clip on the same server or to another server. Growing clips can also be copied and moved.

To copy or move a clip from the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the original clip.
- 2. Select an empty location on an EVS server connected to the network.
- 3. A new menu appears on the LCD display of the Remote Panel, with the corresponding message on the OSD of the output monitors:

Copy Clip 1 Cam A B	13 to Clip 141		
[Menu]: Canc [Enter]: Con			
СОРУ	MOVE	SHORT	CLIP

4. Select the **COPY** or **MOVE** function by pressing the **A** or **B** key.

The corresponding function will be highlighted on the LCD and the message on the OSD will be updated accordingly.

- 5. Select the CLIP or CAM mode with the **D** key.
- 6. Select the SHORT or LONG mode with the C key.
- 7. Press ENTER to confirm or MENU to cancel.

When doing a network copy, the VGA displays the % copied of each clip.

#### HOW TO CANCEL A NETWORK COPY ON THE REMOTE PANEL

When the clip is copying, its light flashes green. Pressing **CLEAR +** the corresponding  $F_key$  allows cancelling the network copy. A confirmation screen comes up to cancel the network copy: "Cancel network copy ? MENU: Do not cancel copy - ENTER: Cancel copy"

## 9.2.8 SECONDARY MENU IN CLIP MODE

#### **OVERVIEW**

In Clip mode, the secondary menu of the Remote Panel is different from the Record Train mode:

PGM1 112A	*PRV1* 1	12в	
Push	Aux Clip	Sort->TC	Post-Roll
>Archive	***	Name	Cam
P.1 B.1 Clip	s: Local Reco	rds: Local	
PL 11: <	>		
Msg:			
Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	Cam D

Press **MENU** to access the secondary menu. If no keyword file is selected in the setup, the LCD display will be:



In this mode of the secondary menu, clips can still be directly recalled using the F1-F10 keys of the Remote Panel.

If a keyword file is selected in the setup, the LCD display will be:

1	2	3	
F1:action_1	F6:action_6		
F2:action_2	F7:action_7		111A
F3:action_3	F8:action_8		
F4:action_4	F9:		p.01
F5:action_5	F0:Next page		
Push	Aux Clip	Sort->TC	Post-Roll
>Archive	* * *	Name	Cam

In this mode of the secondary menu, the **F1-F10** keys are used for keyword assignment, and thus can no longer be used to recall clips. For a description of the keyword-related functions, please refer to the "Keyword Management" Section of this manual.

The ID of the current clip appears on the end of line 3 of the LCD display.

#### Push



#### Introduction

The **Push** function allows you to easily send a copy of a clip to another machine on the network, either via the GigE network or the SDTI network.

#### Principle

- If one or two default targets (push machines) are defined in the setup, the clip will be automatically sent to these machines.
- If no default target is defined, the list of machines available on the network will appear. As soon as the operator selects one of them, the clip is pushed.

Depending on the push settings defined, the default targets or the list of possible targets submitted to you will contain EVS servers on the SDTI network and/or EVS servers on the GigE network.

For more information about the **Push** settings, refer to the Remote Panel setup, page 3.3.

In both cases, a message appears for a few seconds on the LCD to confirm that the clip is being pushed and indicating the clip location where it will be stored on the receiving machine.

If the Receive Page(s) defined on the destination machine is (are) full, the operator who tries pushing the clip is notified. While this message is being displayed, the operator can press the **MENU** key at any time to return to the normal menu. Depending on the CAM/CLIP mode selected by the **D** key, only the camera angles loaded on the controlled channels are pushed (CAM mode), or all camera angles of the clip are pushed at once (CLIP mode).

#### >ARCHIVE



The Archive function allows the operator to flag a clip to place it in the archive queue of the  $XFile^1$  defined in the Setup menu (p.3.3 F3).

This function is blinking when the clip is flagged for archiving, but has not yet been archived. It is permanently highlighted when the archiving of the clip is completed.

Depending on the mode selected with the **D** key (CLIP/CAM), the >ARCHIVE flag is assigned only to the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).

#### AUX CLIP



This function allows assigning a clip as auxiliary audio clip to the current playlist. Press **CLEAR + Aux Clip (CLEAR + SHIFT + B)** to remove the current auxiliary clip. Refer to the Chapter 11 'Playlist Management', on page 88 for more details.

## RANKING (\*\*\*)



The Ranking function allows assigning a ranking to the current clip. Pressing several times this key will scroll through the different values: 0 (\*\*\*, not highlighted).

Depending on the mode selected with the **D** key (CLIP/CAM), this ranking is assigned only to the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).

If the **Keyword Info** parameter of the Setup menu is set to "Yes", the ranking will appear on the OSD of the output monitors when cueing up the clip.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The EVS Xfile is a 2U device with 2 removable hard drives, that can be connected to the XNet SDTI network. Clips can be archived to/restored from the removable medias.

### SORT->TC



The Sort->TC function allows the operator to search the database for all clips or trains containing a specific timecode. Press **SHIFT+C** again in Set TC mode to call it.

When calling this function, the timecode of the current picture is used as a default selection. The operator can immediately perform the search or he can edit that timecode before starting the search.

For more information on how to search for clips by timecode, refer to the section 9.2.9 'How to Search for Clips by Timecode', on page 49.

## SET TC

The Set TC function is only available in **SHIFT+B** on the Sort->TC menu. It allows the operator to restripe the timecode of a clip. This function is explained in details in the Section 9.3.12 'How to Restripe the Timecode of the Current Clip', on page 61.

Depending on the mode selected with the **D** key (CLIP/CAM), the new timecode value is assigned only to the camera angle of the clip loaded on the primary channel (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).

#### NAME



The Name function is only available if a keyword file is selected in the Setup menu. It is used to name a clip based on available keywords. Refer to the Chapter 10 'Keyword Management', on page 71 for more details. When the Name function is selected, pressing **SHIFT+C** again will call the Search function.

## SEARCH

The Search function is "hidden" behind the **Name** function. Press **SHIFT+C** again in Name mode to call it. It allows the operator to search the database for clips based on keywords and ranking. Please refer to Chapter 10 'Keyword Management', on page 71 for details.

## POST-ROLL



enables/disables the Post-Roll mode. This mode is explained in details in the section 'PostRoll', on page 27.

## CLIP/CAM



Pressing the **D** key will toggle between CAM and CLIP modes on the remote. Please note that this mode on the remote and on the VGA screens is never synchronized. In CAM mode, the Push, Archive, Ranking assignment, Keyword assignment, and Name functions will apply only to the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels. In CLIP mode, these functions will apply on all camera angles of the clip.

## 9.2.9 How to Search for CLIPS BY TIMECODE



Note

The Reset function resets all default parameters, including the ones related to the material and the TC type to search on.

#### PROCEDURE

To search for clips or trains containing a specific TC, proceed as follows:

- 1. From the main Remote screen in Clip mode or Train mode, press **MENU** to access the secondary menu.
- 2. Press SHIFT+C to access the Sort TC function.

The following screen is displayed:



3. If requested, press **SHIFT+C** to define a date from which the search should be applied:

a. Type the date in dd/mm/yy format with the F1 to F10 keys.

- b. Press ENTER to confirm and exit the field.
- 4. If requested, press **SHIFT+D** to define a date to which the search should be applied:
  - 1. Type the date in dd/mm/yy format with the F1 to F10 keys.
  - 2. Press ENTER to confirm and exit the field.
- 5. Press the **B** key to specify whether to search for clips (Clip), train (Rec) or both (Clip+Rec).

Press several times the **B** key to select the requested value.

6. Press the **C** key to specify whether to search for the LTC (LTC), the userdefined timecode type (USER) or whatever TC type (LTC+USER).

Press several times the **C** soft key to select the requested value.

7. Press the **D** key to specify whether to search only for local clips (Srch Loc) or on the entire XNet Network (Srch Net).

Press several times the  $\mathbf{D}$  key to select the requested value.

8. Press **ENTER** to launch the search.

#### RESULTS

If matching clips are found, the Remote Panel will automatically be in Browse mode (the **BROWSE** key is red), allowing the operator to quickly view the frame of each clip corresponding to the requested timecode by rotating the jog dial.

To be able to jog inside a clip, disable the Browse mode by pressing on the **BROWSE** key and move the jog dial. To return to the Browse mode inside the search results, press the **BROWSE** key again.

Search results are reset when going by to LIVE mode, or when a new search is performed.

#### EXAMPLES

- You have loaded the picture of an interesting event, and you want to see all clips that contain that same event. Call the Sort ->TC function, select the network/local search option and launch the search. Move the jog dial and you will see the same event on the same timecode from all available camera angles that have been clipped.
- You know the timecode of a particular event and you want to see all clips containing that event. Call the Sort ->TC function, edit the timecode to the desired value, select the network/local search option and press ENTER: you will obtain the same result as above if the timecode belongs to the same type as the one previously mentioned.

## 9.2.10 HOW TO SHORTEN A CLIP

To shorten a clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Recall the desired clip by pressing the corresponding  $\mathbf{F}_{-}$  key.
- 2. Move the jog dial to browse the clip and reach to the desired Short IN point.
- 3. Press the IN key to mark a new Short IN point. The new Short IN point is instantly saved.
- 4. Move the jog dial to reach the desired Short OUT point.
- 5. Press the **OUT** key to mark a new Short OUT point. The new Short OUT point is instantly saved.

Move the lever or press the **PLAY** key to play the clip. The replay will stop at the new Short OUT point (or after the Short OUT point if the Post-Roll mode is enabled).

#### GOTO IN and GOTO OUT

You can use **Goto IN** and **Goto OUT** functions to jump immediately onto Short IN or Short OUT points respectively.

## 9.2.11 RESTRIPING THE TIMECODE OF A CLIP

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON THE REMOTE PANEL**

The function to restripe the timecode of a clip via the Remote Panel is more restricted than via Multicam on the VGA:

- You cannot choose which timecode type you modify: you will automatically modify the primary timecode of the clip.
- You cannot modify the date of the clip.
- You cannot modify the type for the primary timecode of the clip.

If you want to modify the date, the type of the primary timecode or the userdefined timecode, you need to go to the Set Timecode screen in the VGA. For more information, refer to the section 9.3.12 'How to Restripe the Timecode of the Current Clip', on page 61.

#### HOW TO RESTRIPE THE TIMECODE OF A CLIP

To restripe the timecode of a clip on the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Recall the clip by pressing the corresponding  $\mathbf{F}_{-}$  key.
- 2. Move the jog dial to reach the picture where you want to define a new timecode.
- 3. Press the **MENU** key to access the secondary menu.
- 4. Press SHIFT+C to call the Set TC function.
- 5. Enter the new timecode for the current picture.
- 6. In 59.94Hz modes (NTSC), you can select between Drop Frame and Non Drop Frame modes by pressing **SHIFT+MENU**.
- 7. Press the **D** key to select CAM or CLIP mode.
  - In CAM mode, only the timecode of the camera angle loaded on the primary channel will be changed.
  - In CLIP mode, the timecode of all camera angles of the clip will be changed.
- 8. Press ENTER to confirm or MENU to cancel.

The primary timecode of the entire clip is updated according to the new timecode

value so that the timecode remains continuous inside the whole clip. The next time this function is called the value previously used will be set as default.

## 9.2.12 HOW TO SAVE ALL CLIPS/PLAYLISTS

- 1. Go to the Main menu (SHIFT + MENU)
- 2. Press the function key F0 on the remote to save clips and playlists.

## 9.3 USING THE CLIP SCREEN

The VGA Clip screen is accessed by selecting the F9 key on the keyboard. With this screen, clips can be recalled using the pen and tablet or directly from the keyboard.



#### Important

The action performed on a channel from the Clip screen is concurrent to any other controller that might be assigned to that channel: EVS Remote Panel or external protocol. A command sent from the Clip screen to a channel will overwrite whatever the channel was doing at that time.

## 9.3.1 CLIP SCREEN – STANDARD VIEW



The navigation through the Clip screen, and the various functions available on this screen, can be performed using the tablet and stylus, or the keyboard shortcuts.

## 9.3.2 THE TITLE BAR

## CLIP:02 mtpc02 (Loc) REC:04 mtpc04 TOT.0110 CLP:02h17m06 REM:02h40m54/Zi The Title bar contains the status information:

- Number and name of the server currently selected for clips and for record trains (\*). The name is blinking red if it is a network machine.
- Total number of clips (i.e. protects, 1 camera angle counting for 1 clip in this count)
- Total duration of all clips
- Remaining capacity on the server (all record trains together; valid for local server only)



#### Note

The abbreviated word "(Loc.)" appears next to the name if the local machine is currently selected for clips and/or for record trains. The clips displayed in the clip screen belong to this machine.

## 9.3.3 THE FUNCTION BAR

#### F1:NAME F2:CAM F3:CALL F4:PREF F5:UIEW F6:KW1 F7:KW2 F8:SRCH F9:CONNCT F10:PLST

The second line displays the available functions. Each function can be called by the corresponding  $F_{\rm L}$  key of the keyboard, or by clicking with stylus & tablet on the corresponding area on this line.

#### F1: Name

This function is used to name a clip. For more information on how to name a clip in the VGA, refer to the section 9.3.8 'How to Name a Clip', on page 59.

#### F2: Clip/Cam

This function toggles between CLIP mode and CAM mode.

- In CLIP mode, actions on a clip will use all available cameras for this clip.
- In CAM mode, actions on a clip will only use the selected camera for this clip.

Other functions such as Name, Delete, Copy, Set TC, >Archive depend on this mode selection.

#### F3: Call

The operator can gain immediate access to a local or network clip by typing its ID number.

#### F4: Pref

This option changes the primary camera of a clip. For information on how to change the primary camera of a clip, refer to the section 9.3.9 'How to Change the Primary Camera of a Clip', on page 59.

#### F5: View

This option changes the standard display to the extended display and vice versa. Refer to the section 9.3.14 'Clip Screen – Extended View', on page 64.

#### F6: KW1

This option calls the On-Air Keyword screen. Refer to the Chapter 10 'Keyword Management', on page 71 for more details.

#### F7: KW2

This option calls the Off-Air Keyword Screen. Refer to the Chapter 10 'Keyword Management', on page 71 for more details.

#### SHIFT+F7:Delay

This function calls the Video Delay VGA screen. Refer to the Chapter 8 'Video Delay', on page 35.

#### F8: Search

This option calls the VGA Search Screen. Refer to the Chapter 10 'Keyword Management', on page 71 for more details.

#### SHIFT+F8:Net

This option switches to the Network Status Screen and allows monitoring the status of the different machines connected on the network.

┌─ [SDTI] 0x00 ────── Status of SDTI Network v.02	.03.13 2/ 2\Zi
Software Access Rights : All (1111) Hardware Stat	
Status Of My Machine	and the second
Num : 06 Mode : Network Connection	State : Connected
Software Config : Master (F/T/F) Hardware C	onfig : Slave
Network Machines Table On User Number	
🗧 01 0000001234 jlr 🛛 🛛 🖬 F 04 💼 17	
02 0000001004 mtpc02 L M F 06 💼 18	
🗧 03 0000001005 mtpc03 🛛 L M T 03 冒 19	
🗧 04 0000001230 mtpc04 🛛 L M F 02 📄 20	
05 0000001592 mtpc05 LMF 01 21	
06 22	
07 23	
08 24	
09 25	
10 26	
11 27	
12 28	
13 29	
14 30	
	9999 XFile X M T 05
16 32	
Legend	
Presence Connecting Connected Notified	Disconnecting

#### F9:Connect

This option calls the CONNECT window. This window allows the operator to connect to the clips and record trains of other machine on the network.

CONNECT Select a	Server on S	portNet:	==ESC:CLOSE=
1 : jlr		17 :	
2 :×mtpc 3 : mtpc	02 (Local)	18 :	
3 : mtpc	:03	19 :	
4 : mtpc	:04	20 :	
5 : mtpc		21 :	
6 :		22 :	
7 :		23 :	
8 :		24 :	
9 :		25 :	
10 :		26 :	
11 :		27 :	
12 :		28 :	
13 :		29 :	
14 :		30 :	
15 :		31 :	
16 :		32 :	
LOCAL	CLIPS	RECORD	CLIP+REC

The following functions can be used in the CONNECT window:

ALT+L: return to LOCAL mode and close the CONNECT window

ALT+C: CLIPS mode - to connect to the clips of a remote machine

ALT+R: RECORD mode - to connect to the record trains of a remote machine

**ALT+P**: CLIP+REC mode - to connect to the clips and record trains of a remote machine.

After selecting CLIP, RECORD or CLIP+REC mode either with the keyboard or by clicking with the stylus, select the machine you want to connect to: click on it with the stylus, or move with the arrow keys and press ENTER on the keyboard.

Pressing **ALT+L** or clicking with the stylus on "LOCAL" will close the CONNECT window and return to local clips and record trains.

To close the CONNECT window without changing the connection mode or remote machine, press **ESC**.

The " $\star$ " next to one of the machine in the list indicates which machine is the active network server. Refer to the Chapter 13 'Operating on XNet Network', on page 149 for details.

#### F0:Playlist

The Playlist screen can be accessed by selecting F10 on the keyboard.

## 9.3.4 THE CLIP INFORMATION AREA

The next area is the Clip Information Area which displays the clips of the selected page and bank(s). Two clips' banks are displayed at a time.

111A×foot 1	111B=	111C	111D	
112A=kick off	112B×kick off	112C	112D	
B 113A×bumper 1	113B	113C	113D	
A 114A×bumper 2	114B	114C	114D	
N 115A×graph 1 fill	115B=graph 1 key	115C	115D	
K <mark>&gt;116A×graph 2 fill</mark>	116B=graph 2 key	<mark>«»</mark> 116C <mark>«</mark>	<mark>&gt;</mark> 116D	
117A×	117B=	117C	117D	anananananan T
1 118A×jump 1	118B=jump 1	118C	118D	
119A×beauty	119B=	1190	119D	
110A×free kick	110B=free kick	110C free kick	More	Clips

For each clip and camera angle, the following information is available:

Field	Description	
Clip ID	Unique identifier of the clip on the server. Ex: 111A	
	The clip ID is followed by the "Creating" message when the clip is in the process of being created, copied or moved to this location.	
	For more information on growing clips, refer to the section 9.2.5 'Recall and Playback of Growing Clips', on page 41.	
Clip "rank"	Clip rank depending on the channel on which it has been created :	
	<ul> <li>Primary ("*" next to the clip ID)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Secondary ("=" next to the clip ID)</li> </ul>	
	The clip rank information is highlighted in blue if the clip is protected.	
Clip name	Name of the clip, either automatically assigned or defined by the user.	
Archive Status	<ul> <li>if the clip ID is blinking green, the clip is flagged for archiving, but not yet archived</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>if the clip ID is permanently highlighted in green, the archiving of the clip has been completed.</li> </ul>	



Note

In the standard view (cameras A to D), if camera E and/or F exist for a particular clip, the D-column for this clip is replaced by the mention "More Clips" on blue background.

## 9.3.5 THE CLIP MANAGEMENT AREA

NAME 🛃 MODE CLIP ALT+P: / ALT+R:RECUE ALT+T:SET TC ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE CLIPBOARD ---CTL+X:CUT CTL+C:COPY CTL+U:PASTE CTL+DEL:DELETE PAGE>1< 2 4 3 5 6 9 0 BANK >1< 2 3 4 5 6 9 PL PGM1 8 7 8

## NAME CAPTURE FIELD

This is the only capture area of the screen. It is used to enter the name to assign to a clip/playlist, or to enter the ID of a clip to recall.

## MODE FIELD

It indicates if the clip screen is currently in CLIP or CAM mode. In CLIP mode, actions on a clip will use all available cameras for this clip. In CAM mode, actions on a clip will only use the selected camera for this clip. Default value is CAM mode.

## **CLIP CONTROL AREA**

It is dedicated to play-out control.

Command	Description	
ALT+P:► /■	Plays at 100% speed except for super motion clips which are played back at 33% speed; and pause playback on the current picture.	
ALT+R:RECUE	Jumps to the Short IN point.	
ALT+T: SET TC	Restripes the timecode of the current clip.	
ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE	Allows the operator to flag a clip to place it in the archive queue of the XFile <sup>1</sup> defined in the Setup menu (p.3.3 F1) or in the Setup screen.	
	When a clip is flagged for archiving, but has not yet been archived, its ID will be blinking green in the Clip screen. It is permanently highlighted green when the archiving of the clip is completed.	
	Depending on the mode selected with the <b>F2</b> key (CLIP/CAM), the <b>&gt;ARCHIVE</b> flag is assigned only to the	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The EVS Xfile is a 2U device with 2 removable hard drives, that can be connected to the XNet SDTI network. Clips can be archived to/restored from the removable media.

Command	Description	
	camera angle of the clip selected with the green cursor (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).	
PGM X	Located in the bottom right corner of the clip screen, this field is only visible if the <b>Call Channel VGA</b> function has been enabled in the Setup Menu (p. $3.1 - F5$ ) or in the Setup Screen, and is only effective in CAM mode, not in CLIP mode. It allows the operator to select on which channel clips called using the keyboard/tablet and VGA should be loaded.	
	Press ALT + F1 on the keyboard to select PGM1, ALT + F2 for PGM2/PRV, ALT + F3 for PGM3, etc. This function is useful to load clips on channels that cannot be controlled by an EVS Remote Panel, or to allow an AP to browse clips on a play channel not used by the main operator. Note that if that channel is in PLST EDIT mode with a PRV, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV.	

## 9.3.6 SELECTING A CLIP WITH TABLET AND STYLUS

To select a different page or bank using the stylus, click on the desired page/bank number on the bottom line of the screen. You can also move to the adjacent page/bank by clicking on the red arrows on the top, bottom and sides of the screen:

- left/right arrow: go to previous/next page
- up/down arrow: go to previous/next bank

If a clip is present in a certain location, it will be highlighted in BLUE. Once selected, it will be highlighted in ORANGE.

To cue up a clip on the primary channel controlled by the first remote, or on the VGA Call Channel defined in the setup, simply click<sup>1</sup> on it with the stylus. If the channel where the clip is supposed to be loaded is in **PIst Edit** mode with a PRV channel attached, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV channel.

## 9.3.7 SELECTING A CLIP WITH THE KEYBOARD

The keyboard can also be used to operate within the clip screen. The green arrows surrounding a clip shows the current cursor position. The arrow keys  $(\uparrow,\downarrow,\leftarrow,\rightarrow)$  on the keyboard are used to move across the screen. Only 2 banks can be viewed at a time.

To view other banks, use ALT +  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$  to scroll vertically between banks and use ALT +  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$  or PgDn, PgUp to scroll horizontally between pages. To go to bank 1 of the current page, use the HOME key and to go to the Playlist bank of the current page, use the END key<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Clicking with the stylus" means pressing lightly the tip of the stylus onto the tablet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Trying to access the playlist bank of page 10 will cause the Clip screen to jump to the playlist bank of page 9, since page 10 playlists are reserved for external protocols.

Once the cursor located on the desired clip, press **ENTER** to cue up the clip on the primary channel controlled by the first remote, or on the VGA Call Channel defined in the setup. If the channel where the clip is supposed to be loaded is in **PIst Edit** mode with a PRV channel attached, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV channel.

If the Clip screen is connected to the clips and playlists of a remote machine, pressing **ALT+L** will return the screen immediately to the local clips and playlists.

## 9.3.8 HOW TO NAME A CLIP

- 1. In the Clip screen, select the clip to name in one of the following ways:
  - Click on the clip with the stylus
  - Positioning the green arrows around the desired clip with the keyboard.
- 2. Type in the desired name with the keyboard. All characters available from the keyboard are accepted, including blanks.
- 3. Press F1:
  - In CAM mode, only the camera where the cursor is located is named.
  - In CLIP mode, all cameras of the clip where the cursor is located are named.

The entry in the **Name** field is not cleared by pressing **F1** and remains for future use. Press **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character in the Name field, or press **ESC** to clear the whole field.



Note

To be able to name/rename clips on a network machine, the **Clip Edit by Network** setting in the setup of the remote machine must be set to "Yes" (VGA Setup screen) or "Enabled" (Setup menu on the Remote Panel). If you are unable to name a network clip, please check this setting on the remote machine.

## 9.3.9 How to Change the Primary Camera of a Clip

- 1. In the Clip screen, move the cursor to the desired camera.
- 2. Press **F4** on the keyboard or click with the stylus on the corresponding area in the Function bar.

 $\rightarrow$  This camera becomes the new primary camera.

 $\rightarrow$  If the selected camera is a secondary camera (indicated by "="), it becomes the primary camera and the previous primary camera becomes the secondary camera.

## 9.3.10 RECALLING A CLIP

# How to Call a Clip Belonging to the Machine you Are Connected to

The machine to which you are connected is indicated on the left side of the Title Bar.

To call a clip belonging to the machine you are connected to, proceed as follows:

- 1. Type either the 3 or 4 digits of the ID. Ex: 111 or 111A. The entry appears in the Name field.
- 2. Press **F3** 
  - $\circ$   $\;$  If only 3 digits are entered, the primary camera is selected
  - $\circ~$  If 4 digits are entered, the clip is selected according to the given camera angle.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  If no clip matches the entry, no selection is done.



Note

ESC key can still be used at any time to clear the Name field.

### How to Call a Clip Belonging to Another Machine Than the One you Are Connected to

- Type either the first 3 or 4 digits of the ID, followed by a "/" and the network number of the machine. Ex: 111/03 or 111A/03. To call a local clip, no matter what machine you are connected to, type 00 as network number. Ex: 111/00 or 111A/00.
- 2. Press F3.

## 9.3.11 HOW TO CANCEL A NETWORK COPY ON THE VGA

Select the clip and press the **CTRL+DELETE** keys. A confirmation screen comes up. "Cancel network copy? ESC: Do not cancel copy - ENTER: Cancel copy"

If the **Copy Clip** option copies several cams of the same clip and some of them have already been copied before the Cancel function, the cancel does not do a delete of the copied files, it just cancels the cam(s) still copying or to be copied of that clip. It does not cancel the copying of other clips.

The Cancel function remains possible even if the page where the clip is being copied is protected.

## 9.3.12 How to Restripe the Timecode of the Current Clip

To restripe the timecode of the current clip, proceed as follows:

- 1. Recall the clip by moving the cursor on the desired clip and pressing **ENTER**, or by clicking on it with the stylus.
- 2. Press ALT-T on the keyboard to call the SET TC function.

The Set Timecode screen is displayed (without TC Type field with PAL - refer to note below):



- If you want to modify the LTC timecode and date, type in the new timecode for the Short IN point and date of the clip in the Set TC field below the LTC field.
- 4. If you want to modify the user-defined timecode and date, type in the new timecode for the Short IN point and date of the clip in the **Set TC** field below the **USER** field.
- 5. If you want to modify the primary TC for this clip, press the **A** or **B** key which corresponds to the requested primary TC.
- 6. Press F2 to select CAM or CLIP mode
  - In CAM mode, only the timecode of the camera angle loaded on the primary channel will be changed.
  - In CLIP mode, the timecode of all camera angles of the clip will be changed.
- 7. Press ENTER to confirm or ESC to cancel.

The entire clip is updated according to the new timecode value so that the timecode remains continuous inside the whole clip.



In 59.94Hz modes (NTSC), you can also select between DROP FRAME and NON DROP FRAME modes by pressing the space bar.

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#### 9.3.13 MOVING AND COPYING CLIPS

Copying and moving clips in the VGA are performed using the CUT, COPY and PASTE functions.

CLIPBOARD ---/-- - - - - CTL+X:CUT CTL+C:COPY CTL+U:PASTE CTL+DEL:DELETE

#### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- If the clipboard was filled using the Cut function, the original clip(s) is/are deleted after being pasted to the new location.
- In CAM mode, only the selected camera of the clip is Cut/Copied/Pasted. In CLIP mode, all camera angles of the clip are Cut/Copied.
- For the **Paste** function in CLIP mode, only the available camera locations inside the destination clip will be pasted. If some camera angles already exist for the destination clip, these will not be overwritten by the corresponding camera in the clipboard.
- A "Cut & Paste" of a clip is equivalent to a "Move Clip", meaning that any reference to that clip inside playlists will be updated to the new location of that clip. This is not the case when doing a "Copy & Paste", then deleting manually the original clip.

#### **CI IPBOARD FIFI D**

This area displays the content of the clipboard: clip number, network number if the copied clip/playlist is a remote clip/playlist, and the selected camera(s) for a clip.

The rest of the line summarize the available functions (copy, cut, paste, delete) and their keyboard shortcuts. These functions can also be called by clicking on the corresponding area on this line.

## CTL+ X: CUT

This command is only applicable to clips.

- 1. Move the cursor to the clip to "cut" from the Clip screen
- 2. Press CTRL + X on the keyboard or click on the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip removed from the current location and copied to the clipboard.

## CTL+C: COPY

- 1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist to copy
- 2. Press CTRL + C on the keyboard or click on the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip is copied to the clipboard.

## CTL+V: PASTE (LONG COPY)

With the Long copy, the entire original clip is copied, including its guardbands, to the destination.

- 1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist location where the content of the clipboard should be copied.
- 2. Press CTRL + V or click to the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip in the clipboard is copied to the selected location in Long mode.

#### New!

## CTL+SHIFT+V: PASTE (SHORT COPY)

With the Short copy, the material between the Short IN and Short OUT points of the original clip is copied, augmented by the duration of the default guardbands. This allows saving space on the EVS server.

- 1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist location where the content of the clipboard should be copied.
- 2. Press CTRL + SHIFT + V.

The clip in the clipboard is copied to the selected location in Short mode.

## CTL+DEL:DELETE

- 1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist to delete.
- 2. Press CTRL + DEL or click on the corresponding area on the clip screen.
  - $\rightarrow$  In CAM mode, only the camera selected is deleted
  - $\rightarrow$  In CLIP mode, all cameras of the clip are deleted.

#### Important

A clip/playlist cannot be deleted while it is on air.

#### Note

- When a clip is deleted, all playlists are scanned and that clip is removed from all of them.
- When a clip is protected, or when the "Confirm Delete Clip" is set to "Yes" in the setup menu (p.3.1 F2), a confirmation is required to delete the selected clip(s).
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# 9.3.14 CLIP SCREEN – EXTENDED VIEW

The extended view shows cameras A to F instead of A to D. Only 1 bank can be viewed at a time. The switch between standard and extended view is done by pressing **F5** on the keyboard or by clicking on the "F5:VIEW" area on the screen.

CLIP:02 mtpc02 (Loc)	REC:04 mtpc04	TOT.0110 CLP:02h1	7m06 REM:02h40m54/Zi
F1:NAME F2:CAM F3:CAL	L F4:PREF F5:UIEW	F6:KW1 F7:KW2 F8:SRC	H F9:CONNCT F10:PLST
111A×foot 1	111B=	111C	111D 🔺
*		111E	111F 🔺
B 112A=kick off	112B×kick off	112C	112D
A		112E	112F
N 113A×bumper 1	113B	113C	113D
K		113E	113F
114A×bumper 2	114B	114C	114D
1		114E	114F
115A×graph 1 fill	115B=graph 1 key	∞ <mark>115C</mark> ∞	115Da
4		<mark>»</mark> 115E <mark>«»</mark>	115F
116A×graph 2 fill	116B=graph 2 key	116C	116D 🕨
		116E	116F
117A×	117B=	117C	117D
		117E	117F
118A×jump 1	118B=jump 1	118C	118D
		118E	118F
119A×beauty	119B=	119C	119D
		119E	119F
<ul> <li>110A×free kick</li> </ul>	110B=free kick	110C free kick	110D free kick 🛛 👻
		110E	110F *
NAME MOL	DE CLIP ALT+P:>/	ALT+R:RECUE ALT+T:SE	T TC ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE
CLIPBOARD/	CTL+X:CUT	CTL+C:COPY CTL+U:P	ASTE CTL+DEL:DELETE
PAGE>1< 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 0 BAI	NK >1< 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 PL PGM1

# 9.4 USING THE VDR PANEL

The VGA VDR Panel is accessed from any VGA screen by pressing **SHIFT+F9** on the keyboard. The lower section of the VDR Panel is similar to the clip screen, with the same functions. The upper section of the VDR Panel features 2 windows that can each take control of one channel of the server.

Pressing SHIFT+F9 in the VDR Panel returns the VGA to the Clip screen mode.

	L F4:PREF F5:UIEW	TOT.0110 CLP:02h17m06 REM:02h56m46-Zi F6:KW1 F7:KW2 F8:SRCH F9:CONNCT F10:PLST CTL+F2 PGM1 Change
REC ON 06:47:38;15	CAP 00:44:14;10	116A/00 00:00:00;00 NAME graph 2 fill
MARK <b>I</b> N	OUT	MARK IN 00:00:00;00 OUT 00:00:03;10
CLIP NAME		LIVE I VLOOP VAR 100% A B C D E F
NEW TC IN	SAVE AS	IN4 44 < > ▶▶ ▶OUT GOTO SAVE AS
111A×foot 1	111B=	111C 111D •
	112B×kick off	«»112C <mark>«»</mark> 112D <mark>«</mark> •
113A×bumper 1	113B	113C 113D
114A×bumper 2	114B	114C 114D
115A×graph 1 fill	115B=graph 1 key	115C 115D 🕨
116A×graph 2 fill	116B=graph 2 key	116C 116D 🕨
117A×	117B=	117C 117D
118A×jump 1	118B=jump 1	118C 118D
<ul> <li>119A×beauty</li> </ul>	119B=	119C 119D *
<ul> <li>110A×free kick</li> </ul>	110B=free kick	110C free kick 110D free kick 👻
NAME MOD	E CLIP ALT+P: //	ALT+R:RECUE ALT+T:SET TC ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE
CLIPBOARD 112 A B -	CTL+X:CUT	CTL+C:COPY CTL+U:PASTE CTL+DEL:DELETE
PAGE>1< 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 0 BA	NK >1< 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 PGM1

# 9.4.1 VDR PANEL – LOWER SECTION

The browsing of clips, the viewing modes (normal or extended), the way clips are recalled, moved and copied, etc. in the VDR Panel is strictly the same as in the Clip screen. The CONNECT window is called with **F9**, and allows to connect to other servers on the network.

# 9.4.2 VDR PANEL – UPPER SECTION

The two windows of the upper section can be assigned to a different channel of the server. When entering the VDR Panel for the first time after starting the application, the control of both windows is disabled.

Press **CTRL+F1** to gain control of the left window, or **CTRL+F2** to gain control on the right window. The frame around the corresponding window becomes green. Note that only one window can be active at a time. Inside the active window, letters/numbers highlighted in green indicate the keyboard shortcut to the corresponding function: press **ALT + the highlighted letter/number**. All functions are also available by clicking with the stylus.

#### Important

The control of a channel from the VDR Panel is concurrent to any other controller that might be assigned to that channel: EVS Remote Panel or external protocol. A command sent from the VDR Panel to a channel will overwrite whatever the channel was doing at that time.

The name of the channel currently assigned to each window is displayed on the top of each of them. To assign a new channel to this window, press **ALT+H**. A new window appears on the other side to allow the selection of a new channel.

Ch.1 PGM1	CTL+F2PGM1 Change -
PGM2/PRU	118A/00 01:34:57;26 NAME jump 1
Ch. <mark>3</mark> CamA 18 yards L Ch. <mark>4</mark> CamB high behind	MARK IN 01:34:57;26 OUT 01:34:58;26
Ch.5 CamC Ch.6 CamD	IVE ▶ ■ NLOOP VAR 100% A B C D E F
<mark>0</mark> Disable Window	
ENTER: Confirm selection ESC:Cancel	IN◀ ◀◀ < > ▶▶ ▶OUT ⓓOTO ◙AVE AS

Use the  $\uparrow/\downarrow$  arrow keys to select the channel and press **ENTER**, or directly press ALT + the number of the channel as highlighted in green. The Play channels already assigned appear in grey and cannot be selected. Select "0 – Disable Window" if you don't want to assign any channel to the window. Depending whether a Play or Record channel is assigned to the VDR Panel window, its content is automatically updated.

# 9.4.3 VDR PANEL – PLAYER WINDOW



### HOW TO LOAD A RECORD TRAIN

Press **ALT+L** to go in LIVE mode (or click on the LIVE function), then press **ALT** + the letter of the desired record train (A/B/C/D/E/F), or click on it. The letters corresponding to the available record trains are highlighted in green, and the letter of the current record train in red.

## HOW TO LOAD A CLIP

Use the arrow keys to move the cursor inside the lower section of the VDR Panel to the desired clip and press **ENTER**, or click on the desired clip with the stylus, or type the desired clip ID and press **F3**. To select a different camera angle inside a clip, press **ALT** + the letter of the desired camera (A/B/C/D/E/F), or click on it. Available camera angles are highlighted in GREEN, the current camera angle in red.

## PLAYING/BROWSING THE CURRENT ELEMENT

Command	Description
ALT+P	Play from / Pause on the current picture
ALT+Y	Play the current clip in endless loop mode. The play will start from the current picture until the Short OUT point of the clip, then will automatically loop back to the Short IN point and keep playing, and so on
ALT+V	PlayVar at the speed specified in the adjacent field. To edit the Var speed, press ALT + % (without <b>SHIFT</b> key), type the desired value and press <b>ENTER</b> to confirm.
< / > (without SHIFT key):	move 1 field backward / forward
SHIFT + < / >	Move 1 second backward / forward
CTRL + < / >	Fast Rewind + Fast Forward. The browsing will continue after the keys are released.
ALT + < / >	Goto IN / OUT
ALT + G	Goto timecode

### HOW TO CREATE A CLIP WITH THE VDR PANEL PLAYER

- 1. Load a record train on the player
- 2. Browse the record train to reach the desired Short IN or Short OUT point and press ALT+I / ALT+O to mark the Short IN / Short OUT point on the current picture. The cursor is automatically placed in the adjacent field, so that the operator can manually enter the timecode of the desired Short IN / OUT point if needed<sup>1</sup>. Press ENTER to confirm, or ESC to cancel.
- 3. Repeat this operation for the complementary Short IN / Short OUT point. This is not mandatory. If only a Short IN or a Short OUT point is marked, the **Default Clip Duration** defined in the Setup menu (p.2.2 F2) will be used to define the missing point.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the operator knows the timecode of the IN / OUT point, he does not need to browse to that picture. He can press **ALT+I** on any picture, then enter the timecode of the IN / OUT point and confirm with **ENTER**.

4. Press ALT + S to save the clip. The Save as window opens, giving the operator the opportunity to name / rename the clip if needed. Pressing ENTER will save the clip to the current cursor location in the lower section of the VDR Panel. When the Save as window is open, the operator still has the possibility to browse the database, select a different page and bank, and even connect to another machine on the network using the CONNECT window. Pressing ALT+U will save the clip to the first available clip location<sup>1</sup> in the current server.

## EDITING A CLIP WITH THE VDR PANEL PLAYER

After loading the desired clip, the following functions are available:

Command	Description					
ALT+N	Renames the clip. Type the desired name and press <b>ENTER</b> to confirm or <b>ESC</b> to cancel.					
ALT+I / ALT+O	Marks a new Short IN / Short OUT point on the current picture. The cursor is automatically placed in the adjacent field, so that the operator can manually enter the timecode of the desired Short IN / Short OUT point if needed. Press ENTER to confirm, or ESC to cancel.					

# HOW TO MAKE A COPY OF A CLIP WITH THE VDR PANEL PLAYER

- 1. Load the original clip
- 2. Press ALT+S to save the current clip to another location. This will create a copy of the clip.

The operator has the opportunity to rename the clip during this operation. He can then save the clip to the current cursor location by pressing **ENTER**, or to the first available clip location on the current server by pressing **ALT+U**.



#### Note

The Cut / Copy / Paste functions are available at any time to move and copy clips in the lower section of the VDR Panel, even when one of the upper windows is active.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The first available clip location is the first one where no camera angle is already present.

# 9.4.4 VDR PANEL – RECORDER WINDOW



The VDR Panel Recorder can be used to start/stop the record, and to create clips from the local record trains. For example, it allows the creation of clips on a server that has no Play channel.

## HOW TO START/STOP THE RECORD

Press **ALT+R** to start or stop the record on the record channel assigned to the window. No confirmation is required.



#### Important

In LSM mode, all recorders will be stopped at once to keep the synchronization between all record channels.

### CREATING CLIPS WITH THE VDR PANEL RECORDER

- Press ALT+I / ALT+O to mark a Short IN / Short OUT point on the last recorded picture. The timecode appears in the adjacent field, and the cursor is automatically placed on that field to allow the operator to edit the timecode of the Short IN / Short OUT point if desired. Press ENTER to confirm or ESC to cancel.
- Repeat this operation for the complementary Short IN / OUT point. This is not mandatory. If only a Short IN or a Short OUT point is marked, the Default Clip Duration defined in the Setup (p.2.2 F2) will be used to define the missing point.
- 3. Select from which record train(s) the clip(s) must be created: press ALT + the letter (A/B/C/D/E/F) of a record train to select / de-select it. Letters highlighted in RED means that a clip will be created from the corresponding record train; letters highlighted in green means that the corresponding record train is available but will not be used to create a clip.
- 4. To define the name of the clip before saving it, press **ALT+N**, type the desired name and validate with **ENTER**.
- 5. The operator can also restripe the timecode of the IN point of the clip to a new value. Press ALT+T, type the desired value and confirm with enter. When

creating the clip, this timecode will replace the original timecode of the Short IN point.

6. Press **ALT+S** to save the clip(s). The operator still has the opportunity to rename the clip during this operation. He can then save the clip to the current cursor location by pressing **ENTER**, or to the first available clip location on the current server by pressing **ALT+U**.

# 10. Keyword Management

Each clip of the server can be assigned 3 keywords and a ranking. Values for ranking are: -, \*, \*\*, \*\*\*. The keywords are selected from a user defined keywords file that can contain up to 200 keywords of 12 characters.

This information (keywords, ranking) can then be combined with other criteria (timecode, dates) to search the server's database for matching clips.

The keyword and ranking assignment, and the search functions, can be performed using the EVS Remote Panel or the VGA screen and PC keyboard. This functions are only available if license codes 124 (database search functions) and 125 (keyword assignment functions) are installed on the server.

# 10.1 CREATING AND SELECTING THE KEYWORD FILE

The keyword file is a simple text file with a name of 8 characters and a .KWD extension. All keyword files must be located in the Multicam\KWD directory of the server. A sample keyword file (SAMPLE.KWD) is provided by EVS when Multicam is installed. The content of a keyword file is similar to the following:

1	=	action 1
2	=	action 2
		_
3	=	action_3
4	=	action_4
5	=	action_5
6	=	action 6
7	=	action 7
8	=	action 8
9	=	action 9
10	) =	action 10
11	=	. –
12	2 =	. —
13	3 =	. —
14	1 =	action 14
15	5 =	action 15
16		. —
17	7 =	action 17
18	3 =	action 18
19	) =	action 19
20	) =	action 20
	-	
21	=	= player A1
22		_
23		· · · _
24		= player_A4
25	) =	= player_A5

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```
26 = player A6
27 = player A7
28 = player A8
29 = player A9
30 = player A10
31 = player A11
32 = player A12
33 = player A13
34 = player A14
35 = player A15
36 = player A16
37 = player A17
38 = player A18
39 = player A19
40 = player A20
41 = player B1
42 = player B2
43 = player B3
44 = player B4
45 = player B5
46 = player_B6
47 = player_B7
48 = player_B8
49 = player_B9
50 = player B10
51 = player_B11
52 = player_B12
53 = player_B13
54 = player B14
55 = player_B15
56 = player_B16
57 = player_B17
58 = player_B18
59 = player_B19
60 = player B20
...etc... until 200 = last
keyword
```

Each keyword can have up to 12 characters, including blanks. Avoid accentuated and special characters since most of them will not be recognized by the Multicam application. If a keyword is longer than 12 characters, only the first 12 characters will be used and the end of the keyword will automatically be truncated.

# 10.1.1 CREATING THE KEYWORD FILE FROM A PC

Creating a keyword file can be done on any PC with a simple text editor. Make sure the file name does not exceed 8 characters, that all characters in the file name are legal, and that it has a .KWD extension. The file can then be imported from a floppy disk onto the server, either manually from the DOS, or by using the **Import/Export Keywords Files** from the EVS Maintenance menu (refer to the "XT Technical Reference" for more details about this option).

# **10.1.2 SELECTING THE CURRENT KEYWORD FILE**

In the Multicam application, the keyword file can be selected either from the VGA Setup screen, or from the Setup menu of the EVS Remote Panel (p.3.2 F1).

The operator can select any file from all the .KWD files present in the Multicam\DIRECTORY. If the machine is connected to other systems on the EVS SDTI network, the network server will automatically distributes its current keyword file to all other users on the network.

For each system on the network, the operator can choose to work with the file coming from the network server (set the **Keywords File** parameter to "SERVER"), or with a local file.



#### Note

In a normal situation, the network server is the machine that has been defined as such in the EVS Configuration menu.

However, if for any reason the network has been interrupted or the machine designated as the network server is not available, another machine on the network (the Master machine with the highest serial number) will automatically take over this job, including the distribution of the keywords file. Even if the original network server reconnects, he will not necessarily become the actual network server again.

The machine that actually assumes the role of network server can easily be identified from the Connect window on the VGA or from the Network menu on the EVS Remote Panel, thanks to the "\*" displayed next to its name. That machine only has the ability to distribute its current keyword file to the others on the SDTI network.

# 10.1.3 EDITING THE KEYWORD FILE FROM THE MULTICAM APPLICATION

The keyword file can also be edited directly in the Multicam application using the Off-Air Keyword screen (F7). This screen is also used to assign keywords to a clip, but the keyword assignment functions will be described further in this chapter.

OFI	-AIR	KEYWO	RD SCI	REEN	sampl	le	ke	yword	ds 1	to	100	- PqDn	->	101	to	200/Zi
				1 F3:CA												
01	acti	on_1	<21	player.	_A1	41	player	_B1	61				81			
02	actio	on_2	22	player	_A2	42	player	_B2	62				82			•
03	actio	on_3	23	player	_A3	43	player	_B3	63				83			
04	actio	on_4	24	player	_A4	44	player	_B4	64				84			
05	actio	on_5	25	player	_A5	45	player	_B5	65				85			
06	actio	on_6	26	player	_A6	46	player	_B6	66				86			
07	actio	on_7	27	player.	_A7	47	player	_B7	67				87			
08	actio	on_8	28	player	_A8	48	player	_B8	68				88			
09	actio	on_9	29	player.	_A9	49	player	_B9	69				89			
10	actio	on_10	30	player	_A10	50	player	_B10	70				90			
	actio		31	player.	_A11	51	player	_B11	71				91			
12	actio	on_12	32	player.	_A12	52	player	_B12								
13	actio	on_13	33	player.	_A13	53	player	_B13	73				93			
14	actio	on_14	34	player.	_A14	54	player	_B14								
	actio		35	player.	_A15	55	player	_B15	75				95			
	actio		36	player.	_A16	56	player	_B16	76				96			
	actio		37	player.	_A17		player		77				97			
18	actio	on_18	38	player	_A18	58	player	_B18	78				98			
	actio	Contraction of the second s		player.	The second s	59	player	_B19	79				99			• • • • • •
		on_20		player.		60	player	_B20	80							
	1E 🧧	100		IODE CA												LR ALL
CL:	IP	/			- * >	<b>€</b> ₩ →	exx ALT	+Z:>/	ARCHI	VE	ALT+	N:>NAM	E CI	L+DE	L : C	LR KWD
#1			#2			#3										PGM1

Select a local keywords file from the Setup. If you select "SERVER" as keywords file in the setup, i.e. the file distributed by the network server, you will not be allowed to edit it.

Go to the Off-Air Keyword Screen by pressing **F7** on the keyboard. If you want to create a backup copy of the current file, press **F5:SAVE AS** in that screen (or click on the function with the stylus) and enter the name of the file you want to create. This can also be used to create a local copy of the keywords file distributed by the Network Server.



#### Note

If a .KWD file with the same name already exists in the KWD directory, it will automatically be overwritten by the new file.

To edit a keyword in the current file, move the cursor to the desired keyword location, using either the arrow keys or the stylus, then type the new keyword. This one will appear in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Press ESC to clear the whole field or **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character. To apply the value entered in the name field to the selected keyword, press **F4:UPDATE KWD**, or click on that function with the stylus.

Repeat this operation for all keywords to update.

Press **PgU/PgDn** to toggle between Page 1 (keywords 1 to 100) and Page 2 (keywords 101 to 200), or click on the Up/Down red arrows on the right side of the screen.

If your machine is the actual Network server, the updated file is automatically sent to all other users on the network every time a keyword is updated.

# 10.2 ASSIGNING KEYWORDS USING THE VGA SCREEN

# 10.2.1 KEYWORD WINDOWS

Keywords can be assigned to clips using the On-Air Keyword screen (**F6:KW1**), or the Off-Air Keyword screen (**F7:KW2**).

The On-Air Keyword screen is used to assign keywords to the clip loaded on the primary channel of the 1<sup>st</sup> user, meaning that a play channel is used during this operation.

The Off-Air Keyword screen is used to assign keywords to the clip selected with the green arrows in the Clip screen or in the VDR Panel, even if this clip is not loaded on any play channel. This can be useful to allow someone to assist the main operator for logging operations, without taking any play channel from the system

The operation of both On-Air and Off-Air Keyword screens is entirely similar.

ON-AIR KEYWORD	SCREEN samp	le keywords	s 1 to 100 - PgDn -> 101 t	o 200/Zi
F1:NAME F2:CLIP			F8:SEARCH F9:CLIPS	
01 action_1	21 player_A1	41 player_B1	61 81	
02 action_2	22 player_A2	42 player_B2	62 82	
03 action_3	23 player_A3	43 player_B3	63 83	
04 action_4	24 player_A4	44 player_B4	64 84	
05 action_5	25 player_A5	45 player_B5	65 85	
06 action_6	26 player_A6	46_player_B6	_66 86	
07 action_7	27 player_A7	47 <mark>&gt;</mark> player_B7	<mark>«</mark> 67 87	
08 action_8	28 player_A8	48 player_B8	68 88	
09 action_9	29 player_A9	49 player_B9	69 89	
10 action_10	30 player_A10	50 player_B10	70 90	
11 action_11	31 player_A11	51 player_B11	71	
12 action_12	32 player_A12	52 player_B12	72 92	
13 action_13	33 player_A13	53 player_B13	73 93	
14 action_14	34 player_A14	54 player_B14	74 94	
15 action_15	35 player_A15	55 player_B15	75 95	
16 action_16	36 player_A16	56 player_B16	76 96	
17 action_17	37 player_A17	57 player_B17	77 97	
18 action_18	38 player_A18	58 player_B18	78 98	
19 action_19	39 player_A19	59 player_B19	79 99	
20 action_20	40 player_A20	60 player_B20	80	
NAME	MODE CAM ALT	+P: // ALT+R: CUE	E_ALT+T:TC_TAB:1/↓ ALT+DEL	CLR ALL
CLIP 122A as	sault - ×	** *** ALT+Z: >AF	RCHIVE ALT+N:>NAME CTL+DEL	:CLR KWD
<pre>#1 action_1</pre>	#2 player_A4	#3 player_B7		PGM1

The name of the current keyword file is displayed in the centre of the Title Bar, against a red background.

Many functions for clip management are similar to the Clip screen: F1:NAME ; F2:CLIP/CAM ; F3:CALL<sup>1</sup>, ALT+P:PLAY/PAUSE, ALT+R:RECUE, ALT+T:SET TC; ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE, ALT+Fx:select the Call Channel from VGA is enabled. Refer to the description of the Clip screen for details about these functions.

The ID and name of the clip that keyword are going to be assigned to is displayed at the bottom on the screen, along with the keywords, ranking and archive status already assigned to that clip.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When calling a clip with the F3 function in the Off-Air Keyword Screen, the system will automatically switch to the On-Air Keyword screen, since the clip to assign keywords to has been loaded on a play channel.

CLIP 122A assault - × ×× ××× ALT+Z:<mark>>ARCHIVE</mark> ALT+N:>NAME CTL+DEL:CLR KWD #1 action\_1 #2 player\_A4 #3 player\_B7 PGM1

# 10.2.2 How TO ASSIGN A KEYWORD TO A CLIP

Move the cursor to the desired keyword and press **ENTER**, or click on the keyword with the stylus. The keyword will be assigned to the first available keyword location on the last line of the screen. Repeat this to assign more keywords (up to 3) to the current clip.

Depending on the CLIP/CAM mode, the keywords will be assigned to the current camera angle only (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the current clip (CLIP mode).

If 3 keywords are already assigned to the clip, the operator has to clear some of them to be able to assign new keywords.

# **10.2.3** How to CLEAR A KEYWORD WITH THE KEYBOARD

Press **<TAB>** to move the arrow cursor to the lower area of the screen. Red arrows will appear around one of the keywords or ranking values. Use the  $\leftarrow I \rightarrow$  arrows to select the keyword to remove, and press **CTRL+DEL**. Press the **<TAB>** key again to move the arrow cursor back to the keywords list.

# **10.2.4** How to CLEAR A KEYWORD WITH THE STYLUS

Click on the keyword to remove on the last line, the click on the CTRL+DEL:CLR KWD area on the screen, or press CTRL+DEL.

# **10.2.5** How to Edit the Ranking of the Current Clip With the Keyboard

Press the **<TAB>** key to move the cursor to the lower area of the screen Use the  $\leftarrow l \rightarrow$  arrows to select the desired ranking, and press **ENTER**. The selected ranking is highlighted in green.

# 10.2.6 How to Edit the Ranking of the Current Clip With the Stylus

Click on the desired ranking, it becomes highlighted in green.

# 10.2.7 How to Clear All Keywords and the Ranking of a CLIP

Press ALT+DEL or click on ALT+DEL:CLR ALL: all keywords assigned to the clip will be removed, and the ranking will be reset to the lowest level ("-").

# **10.2.8** How to NAME A CLIP USING THE KEYWORDS:

Move the cursor to the desired keyword and press **ALT+N**. The keyword is added at the end of the current name if there is enough space left.



Note

To clear the name of a clip, press **ESC** to empty the **Name** field, then press **F1** to assign this "empty name" to the clip.

# 10.3 SEARCHING THE DATABASE USING THE VGA SCREEN

# 10.3.1 SEARCH WINDOW

Press **F8** to access the Search Screen. The VGA Search screen is made up of several areas that will be named as follows, from the top to the bottom:

1.	Title bar	Bar containing the following elements from left to right:
		• Screen name
		<ul> <li>Name of the current keywords file displayed against a red background in the centre of the Title Bar</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Keyword page displayed.</li> </ul>
2.	Function bar	Bar displaying information on the various function keys available and their purpose.
3.	Keyword list	Area displaying the list of keyword list on the page specified in the title bar.
4.	Operation tab	Bar displaying the key combinations available and the associated actions.
5.	Search Criteria area	Area displaying the search criteria available

Note

Use the **<TAB>** key to shift from the Keyword list to the Search Criteria area and vice versa.

EUS SEARCH SCREEN	essai11		ke uuo vds	1 to	100 -	Prillo -	> 101 t	o 200!Zi
F2:Clip+Rec/R	ec	F6	:KW1 F7	KW2	100	F9	CLIPS	F10 PLST
		42						
		44						
		45						
		46						
		47 48		~ ~		~ ~ ~		
08 Leicester 20 09 29		49						
10				80.0				
11 31		51						
		52						
	Standard !	53		73		93	3	
		54						
		55						
		56						
17 37		57						
18 38 19 39		58		. 78		98	\$	· · · · · · · ·
19		59 60		80 .		00	d essai	2
TAB: 1/4 CTL+DEL:			R ALL (		EARCH			ARCH NET
	OM dd/mm/yy TO					<del>100 ni</del>	ARCH	
#1 #2		13					minon	

# **10.3.2 SEARCH CRITERIA AND SEARCH OPTIONS**

### SEARCH CRITERIA

Different criteria can be combined to search the database. They can be defined in the Search Criteria are a available at the bottom of the screen.

When you access the Search screen, the criteria that were last defined are still available on the screen.



#### Note

If the red cursor is located on another field in the Search Criteria area, use the  $\leftarrow l \rightarrow$  arrow keys to move from one field to the previous or next one, until the red cursor is positioned on the requested field.

Criteria	Description					
Timecode		arch to the clips containing the timecode . The timecode search is not applied on				
	To define a timecode, cursor is visible in tha	, type the desired value when the red text t field.				
	The <b><backspace></backspace></b> entered.	key can be used to clear the last digit				
Date from / to	This restricts the search to clips created between these 2 da specified in these fields.					
	lf only <b>Date to</b> field is will be considered.	defined, all clips created before that date				
	lf only <b>Date from</b> field will be considered.	is defined, all clips created after that date				
	The <b><backspace></backspace></b> key can be used to clear the last dig entered. Press the <b><tab></tab></b> key again to move the cursor back the keywords list.					
Level / Ranking		This restricts the search to the clips with a ranking equal or higher to the ranking defined in that screen.				
		v keys until reaching the desired ranking, e selected ranking is highlighted in green.				
	Press the < <b>TAB</b> > ke keywords list.	y again to move the cursor back to the				
Keywords	This restricts the sea defined in this screen.	arch to the clips containing all keywords				
	<b>.</b> .	move the cursor to the desired keyword click on the keyword using the stylus.				
		ords can be used as search criteria. If all 3 e already occupied, the operator needs to select new keywords.				
Archive status	This restricts the sea selected.	rch to the clips having the archive status				
	Parameter	On the VGA				
	None (default)	-				
	clips not archived	Х				
	clips to be archived	>A				
	clips archived	A				

### SEARCH OPTIONS

In addition to the search criteria available at the bottom of the screen, two search options are accessible from the Function keys **F2** and **F4**:

#### Consider Record trains and / or clips in the Search

This option allows the inclusion of record trains in the results in searches with timecode criteria. Press **F2** to toggle between CLIP / CLIP+REC / REC.

#### Consider timecodes from the LTC and/or USER TC tables in the Search

This option makes it possible to take into account the timecodes from the LTC and/or the USER TC tables in searches with timecode criteria. Press F4 to toggle between LTC / USER / LTC+USER.

# **10.3.3 CLEARING KEYWORDS IN THE SEARCH CRITERIA**

#### HOW TO CLEAR A KEYWORD WITH THE KEYBOARD

Press **TAB**> to move the arrow cursor to the lower area of the screen. Use the  $\leftarrow l \rightarrow$  arrows to move the cursor to the keyword to remove, and press **CTRL+DEL**. Press the **TAB**> key again to move the arrow cursor back to the keywords list.

#### HOW TO CLEAR A KEYWORD WITH THE STYLUS

Click on the keyword to remove on the last line, the click on the CTRL+DEL:CLR KWD area on the screen, or press CTRL+DEL.

#### HOW TO CLEAR ALL CRITERIA AT ONCE

Press ALT+DEL or click on ALT+DEL:CLR ALL: all keywords, timecode, Date from and Date to fields assigned as search criteria will be removed, and the ranking will be reset to the lowest level ("-").

When performing the search, only the clips matching all criteria defined by the operator will be included in the search results. Press **CTRL+S** (or click on the corresponding area) to search the local database, or press **ALT+S** (or click on the corresponding area) to search the entire network database.

# 10.3.4 SEARCH RESULTS

The results of the database search are displayed in the Search Results screen. If new clips are created after the search, which match the search criteria, they will be automatically added to the list.

The Search Results screen includes the following areas:

- At the bottom of the screen, the search criteria are displayed for information.
- In the centre of the screen, a list of all matching clips is displayed.

EUS SEARCH RESULT	004 matching c	Line Belly (Belly	: Preu/Next Page  Zi
F1:NAME F2:CLIP/CAM F3:		KW1 F7:KW2 F8:SFA	: Prev/Next Page  Zi RCH F9:CLIPS F10:PLST
01»113B *«			LEUEL - DARCHIUE
1-0			A 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
02 114B *	IN 01:01:30;09	OUT 01:01:33;18	LEVEL -
1-0			
03 115A   * champi1 1-0	IN 18:23:10;17	OUT 18:23:59;23	LEVEL –
04 243B * 1-0	IN 01:01:30;09	OUT 01:01:33;18	LEVEL –
10			
NAME MODE			ECUE (SH)INS:ADD(ALL) ALT+Z:>ARCH. ALT+T:TC
	<del>yy 10 uu/</del> 1111/yy ×	····	ADI -2. ZHINGH. HUI -I.IG

### **CLIP INFORMATION**

For each clip, the following information is displayed:

- position in the list
- clip ID
- clip name
- timecode of Short IN and Short OUT points

Timecodes from the LTC table are displayed in grey/black.

Timecodes from the USER TC table are displayed in yellow.

- ranking
- archive status
- current keywords.

## BROWSING THROUGH RESULTS AND LOADING A CLIP

The operator can browse this list with the  $\uparrow/\downarrow$  arrow keys, PgUp, PgDn, Home and End keys.

If the Browse mode of that screen is ON (F5:BROWSE), the clip will be loaded on the primary play channel as soon as it is selected.

If the Browse mode is OFF, the operator must press **ENTER** after selecting the clip to load it.

#### . .

Note

When a clip is displayed in the search results with a timecode from the VITC table (when this search option has been selected), the clip is loaded with this timecode even if the primary TC is the LTC.

### **POSSIBLE ACTIONS**

Many functions from the Clip screen are also available from the Search Results screen:

F1:NAME	F2:CLIP/CAM	F3:CALL	
ALT+P:PLAY/ PAUSE	ALT+R:RECUE	ALT+T:SET TC	ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE

To return to the Search screen to perform a new search, press **ALT+S** or **F8**. The previous search criteria are kept until the operator selects new criteria.

#### *How to Add a Clip to the Current Playlist from the Remote Panel*

To add a clip from that list to the current playlist, call up the clip, then press **INSERT** or **ENTER** on the Remote Panel.

# *How to Add the Search Results to the Current Playlist from the VGA*

It is possible to directly add one or all search results (clips only) to the current playlist:

- Press INSERT on the selected clip to insert only the highlighted one.
- Press SHIFT+INSERT to insert all clips to the end of the current playlist.

# 10.4 ASSIGNING KEYWORDS USING THE REMOTE PANEL

# 10.4.1 Keyword Settings

A keywords file must be selected in the Setup to enable the keyword assignment functions on the EVS Remote Panel.

- In the Setup menu of the remote, the operator can choose between 2 different keyword modes: "List" (default) or "Numeric".
- In LIST mode, the list of keywords will appear on the LCD display by group of 8 keywords, and the operator can select the keyword by pressing the corresponding F\_ key. The advantage is that the keywords are visible to the operator, but this mode can be slow if he has to browse through a long list of keywords.
- In NUMERIC mode, the list of keywords is not visible on the LCD display, and the operator selects a keyword by entering its position in the list with the F\_ keys. He can know the position either from a hardcopy of the keywords list, or by looking at one of the VGA Keywords screens, or still from his memory... This mode is faster to operate, but in most cases the operator will need to have the complete list of keywords available next to him.

# **10.4.2** Assigning Keywords in List Mode

To assign keywords to a clip in list mode, recall the clip, then press **MENU** to access the secondary clip menu on the Remote Panel.

1 player_B10	0123 2 act	ion_689012	3	keyword89012
F1:action_1 F2:action_2 F3:action_3	F7:ac F8:ac	tion_6 tion_7 tion_8		111A
F4:action_4 F5:action 5		ev.page xt page		p.01
- Push	Aux Clip	Sort->TC		Post-Roll
>Archive	***	Name		Cam

The LCD display a page containing 8 keywords. Press F9/F10 to access the previous/next keywords page. To assign a keyword to the current clip, press the  $F_{\rm key}$  corresponding to the desired keyword on the LCD display.

Depending on the CLIP/CAM mode defined by the **D** key, the selected keyword will be assigned only to the camera angles loaded on the channels fully controlled by the operator at that time (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode). The keyword will be assigned to the first available keyword location on the 1<sup>st</sup> line of the LCD display. If the **Keyword Info** parameter of the Setup is set to "Yes", it will also appear on the OSD of the corresponding output monitors if the

current picture is the Short IN point of the clip.

If all 3 keywords location are occupied, the operator has to clear some of them to be able to assign a new keyword to that clip.

To clear one of the keywords already assigned, press CLEAR + F1 / F2 / F3 in the secondary clip menu.

The clip can also be named based on the keywords. Press the Name function (C key) in the secondary menu, then select keywords. The keywords will be added to the name of the clip, up to 12 characters. In this mode, the name of the clip is visible on the OSD. It can also be edited with the following keys:

- CLEAR: erase the last character
- SHIFT+CLEAR: insert a blank
- SHIFT+F1-F10: insert a number (1, 2, 3, ..., 8, 9, 0)

Once the name is complete, press ENTER to validate or MENU to cancel.

While the operator is in the secondary menu, he has full control of the current clip with the lever, PLAY key and jog dial, so he can browse the clip and start a replay at any time.

It is also possible to assign keywords and ranking to a clip <u>before it is created</u>. Indeed, when a record train is loaded, as soon as the operator marks an IN or OUT point, the main and secondary menu changes to make the keyword functions available.

PGM1 Cam A	* F	PRV1* Cam B						
Push	PgmSpd	Sw To In	Pref					
>Archive	***	Name	Cam					
P.1 B.1 Clip PL 11: < Msg:								
***	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL					
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	Cam D					

The **SHIFT+A** function of the main menu, normally used by the Reset CAM function, can be used to define the ranking, without entering the secondary menu. For additional functions like selecting keywords, flagging the future clip for archiving, marking it to be pushed to another machine, defining its name from the keywords, they can be performed from the secondary menu, exactly the same way as for a clip already stored. All these settings are memorized and will be applied to the clip when it is created.

# **10.4.3** Assigning Keywords in Numeric Mode

To assign keywords to a clip in numeric mode, recall the clip, then press MENU to access the secondary clip menu on the Remote Panel.

1 player_B1		ction_689012		eyword89012			
Enter keyword # with F_ keys + ENTER							
Push >Archive	Aux Clip ***	Sort->TC Name		PostRoll Cam			

Enter the keyword position in the list using the  $F_keys$ . Every time a new digit is entered, the corresponding keyword is displayed in the highlighted area in the centre of the LCD screen, to allow the operator to validate the entry before confirming it. If a wrong digit is entered, press the **CLEAR** key to delete it. Once the right keyword is found, press **ENTER** to confirm or **MENU** to cancel.

The rules for keyword assignment and deleting keywords are identical between LIST and NUMERIC modes.

# 10.5 SEARCHING THE DATABASE USING THE REMOTE PANEL

Keywords and ranking assigned to clips can be used to search the clips database.

When the current element on the primary channel is a record train, the Search function is directly available from the C position in the secondary menu. To call it, press **MENU** to enter the secondary train menu, then press once the **C** key.

When the current element on the primary channel is a clip, the Search function is still available from the same location, but it is "hidden" behind the Name function. To call it in this case, press **MENU** to enter the secondary clip menu, then press twice the **C** key.

In both cases, the LCD display becomes (in LIST mode):

1 keyword8901	2 2 2 k	eyword89012	3	keyword89012
F1:action_1 F2:action_2 F3:action_3 F4:action_4 F5:action_5	F7:act F8:act F9:Pre	tion_6 tion_7 tion_8 ev.page xt page	p.	01
Reset Return	Archive ***	FromDate Srch Loc		ToDate Srch Net

#### Keywords

They can be selected for use as search criteria the same way they were selected to be assigned to a clip, in LIST or NUMERIC mode. Up to 3 keywords can be selected as search criteria. If all 3 keywords locations are used, some of them must be cleared before selecting a new keyword. Press **CLEAR + F1 / F2 / F3** to clear to corresponding keyword location.

#### Ranking

A ranking can also be used as the only search criteria, or can be combined to the keywords as an additional criterion. Press the B key several times to select the desired ranking.

The **RESET** key (**SHIFT+A**) can be used at any time to clear all 3 keyword locations and reset the ranking to the lowest level.

#### Archive

This field allows selecting archive status for search criteria.

Parameter	On the Remote
None (default)	Archive
Clips not archived	>Archive
Clips to be archived	>Archive (blinking)
Clips archived	>Archive

It is possible to **include trains** in the search. The B key allows to toggle between CLIPS/CLIPS+REC/REC.

#### From Date / To Date

Selecting a **From Date** and **To Date** can be done using the SHIFT+C and SHIFT+D keys. Pressing on any of those keys changes the display on the key to dd/mm/yy to indicate the date format. The F keys are used to enter the date, the Clear key being the **<BACKSPACE>**.

To search only for a specific date, use the same date twice in the **From Date** and **To Date** fields.

Once a date is entered, pressing Clear **SHIFT+C** or Clear **SHIFT+D** reset the FromDate or ToDate to the default parameter (dd/mm/yy).

#### RESET

The **RESET** key: resets the default values of the search criteria (no from/to date) and set the default TC to the TC of loaded on the PGM.

#### RETURN

The  $\ensuremath{\textbf{RETURN}}$  key (A) is used to exit the Search function without performing any search.

#### Search LOC / Search NET

Once the search criteria are defined, press SRCH LOC (C) to search the local clips database, or SRCH NET (D) to search the entire network database.

The matching clips are the ones that contain all keywords used as search criteria, and that have <u>at least</u> the requested ranking.

If matching clips are found, the remote will automatically be in Browse mode (the BROWSE key is red), allowing the operator to quickly view the Short IN of each clip corresponding to the search criteria by rotating the jog dial. To be able to jog inside a clip, disable the Browse mode by pressing on the **BROWSE** key and move the jog dial. To return to the Browse mode inside the search results, press the **BROWSE** key again.

Search results are reset when going by to LIVE mode, or when a new search is performed.

If no matching clips are found, a message notifies the operator.

#### Adding the search results to the current playlist

It is possible to directly add all search results (clips only) to the current playlist.

Press ENTER on the selected clip to insert only that one.

Press SHIFT+ENTER to insert all clips to the end of the current playlist.

# 11. Playlist Management

# **11.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

# **PLAYLIST CREATION**

Playlists can be created on the server

- via the LSM Remote Panel and/or the Multicam user interface
- by means of the Playlist Panel application in IPDirector
- via external protocols..

## LIMITATION ON PLAYLIST AND TIMELINE ELEMENTS

A playlist can include up to 1000 elements.

Up to 16000 playlist elements can be saved on a server.

Up to 48000 temporary playlist elements, available for undo and redo actions, can be stored on a server. They will be purged each time the Multicam application is closed.

# PLAYLIST LOCATION

All playlists created are automatically stored on the banks dedicated to playlists and timelines on the server, i.e. the bank 10 of each page.

Playlists on page 10 are not available from the EVS Remote Panel. These playlists are reserved for external protocols (Odetics, Louth VDCP, EVS AVSP).

### **REFRESHING THE PLAYLIST INFORMATION**

Playlist information is not permanently refreshed on the network. The playlist information for a remote playlist bank is only transferred when entering that bank. If you are already connected to a remote playlist bank, you need to press SHIFT+F10 again to refresh the playlist information for this bank.

# 11.2 PLAYLIST MODES ON THE REMOTE PANEL

# **11.2.1** INTRODUCTION

Two modes are available on the Remote Panel to access and manipulate the playlists: The Playlist Edit mode and the Playlist Playout mode:

- The Playlist Edit mode is used to modify the playlist.
- The Playlist Playout mode is used to roll the playlist on air.

Editing the playlist in Playlist Playout mode is not possible.

# **11.2.2 ACCESSING THE PLAYLIST EDIT MODE**

#### ACCESS

When you load a playlist pressing the **PLST** key on the Remote Panel, you directly enter the **Playlist Edit** mode. The first frame of the element highlighted in the playlist appears on the PGM. At the start, full control will be on the PGM side; scrolling through the playlist can be done here.

From the Playlist Playout mode, you need to press the **EDIT** function (**D** button) or move the jog dial to return to the Playlist Edition mode from where you can edit the playlist.

### OVERVIEW

The main menu in the Playlist Edit mode available on the Remote Panel display is the following:



A secondary menu is also available when you select **MENU** from the main menu in the Playlist Edit mode. All commands are not always available in the secondary menu:



In Playlist Edit mode, the duration displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen is the playlist total duration, from the beginning to the end.

For more details on the main and secondary menus of the Playlist Edit mode, refer to the section 11.9 'Overview of Editing Functions in Playlist Edit Mode', on page 99.

# 11.2.3 ACCESSING THE PLAYLIST PLAYOUT MODE

When you load a playlist pressing the **PLST** key on the Remote Panel, you need to press **PLST** a second time to enter the Playlist Playout mode.

The first frame of the playlist element following the one on the PGM will be displayed on the PRV side. This allows the operator to play only parts of the playlist, starting from the current position.

The menu available from the Playlist Playout mode on the Remote Panel display is the following:

			2nd CTRL	
FilmFX	NEXT	SKIP	EDIT	



Note

A third selection of the **PLST** button cues the playlist to the beginning, displaying the first playlist element on the PGM side and the following clip on the PRV.

For more details on the Playlist Edit mode, refer to the section 11.8.3 'Functions Available on the Remote in Playlist Playout Mode', on page 98.

# 11.3 PLAYLIST DISPLAY ON THE VGA

# 11.3.1 VGA PLAYLIST BANK SCREEN

Pressing **END** on the keyboard when the Clip screen is displayed allows the users to access the VGA Playlist Bank screen on the given page. This gives an overview on the playlists and timelines stored on the bank.

PL11	1st half hlg«	003	Clips	Dur.	00:00:17:20	Aux	Clip	113A	bumper 1	
PL12		005	Clips	Dur.	00:00:10:16	Aux	Clip			
PL13			Clips	Dur.	::	Aux	Clip			
PL14			Clips	Dur.	:::	Aux	Clip			
PL15			Clips	Dur.	::	Aux	Clip			
PL16	game edit	098	Clips	Dur.	00:04:34:12	Aux	Clip			
PL17			Clips	Dur.	::	Aux	Clip			
PL18			Clips	Dur.		Aux	Clip			
PL19			Clips	Dur.	::	Aux	Clip			
PL10			Clips	Dur.	::	Aux	Clip			
4										

For each playlist the following information is displayed:

Field	Description
Playlist ID	Unique identifier of the playlist on the server. Ex: PL16
Playlist Name	Name of the playlist. It cannot exceed 12 characters. Ex: "game edit"
X clips	Number of available clips in the playlist (unavailable network

Field	Description
	clips are not taken into account).
	Ex: 98 clips
Dur:::	Total playback duration with available clips.
	Ex: 00:04:34:12
Aux Clip	Aux Clip ID and name of the audio auxiliary clip.

# 11.3.2 VGA PLAYLIST SCREEN

#### INTRODUCTION

Pressing **F10** on the keyboard calls the VGA Playlist screen. The Playlist screen displays information on the clips included in the current or loaded playlist. Several transport functions are available from this screen. For more information, refer to section 11.8.2 'Functions Available from the VGA Playlist Screen', on page 97.

CLI	P:02	Server 2(Local)	PL 13jjjj	11 CLIPS	AUX : NONE	-Zi
				M F3:CALL F6:KW1		F9:CLIPS
#	_ Clij		T/C IN	Duration Spd Vid		
1	<b>114</b> f			00:02:14 100 M (		
2	0111	B REPLACE-PL	L13 12:02:57:21	. 00:07:02 Unk M 0	<b>30:01    00:00   00:01</b>	00:09:15
3	1131	B ad1_1_2	10:41:25:19	' 00:00:07 Unk M (	<b>30:01    00:00   00:01</b>	00:09:21
4	1166	à	11:15:12:18	: 00:01:01 Unk M (	30:10 00:00 00:10	00:10:16
5	1176	à	11:15:28:24	00:00:08 Unk M 0	30:10 00:00 00:10	00:10:16
6	1131	8 ad1_1_2	10:41:20:00	) 00:06:01 Unk M (	<b>30:10    00:00   00:10</b>	00:16:17
7	1186	à	14:17:21:10	) 00:01:08 Unk M (	30:10 00:00 00:10	00:17:15
8	011(	C REPLACE-PI	L13 14:21:30:18	00:05:02 Unk M 0	<b>30:01    00:00   00:01</b>	00:22:16
9	1186	à	14:17:27:18	00:03:13 Unk M (	<b>30:01     00:00    00:01</b>	00:26:03
10	1186	à	14:17:21:10	) 00:09:21 Unk M (	30:10 00:00 00:10	00:35:14
11	1196	ì	14:17:50:02	: 00:09:12 Unk M 0	<b>30:10 00:00 00:10</b>	00:44:16
Ren	nain:	00:00:44:16 To				
				►/■ ALT+R:RECUE		S:SKIP
Reg	renera	ation of TC Off	continuous in	PLST from 00:00:	:00:00 in HANC VIT(	3

#### DISPLAY DEPENDING ON THE LOAD PLAYLIST SETTING

When the **Load Playlist** setting (P4.2, F5) is set to 'Conditional' in the Setup menu on the Remote Panel, the information displayed on the VGA Playlist Screen will differ depending on whether a playlist is loaded on the PGM1 or not:

If a playlist is loaded on the PGM1:

- All the information displayed on the Playlist Screen refers to the loaded playlist.
- The Play, Skip, Next and Recue commands are displayed on the bluehighlighted section at the bottom of the page.

Remain: 00:00:44:16	Total: 00:00:44:00	Free PLST el. : 15627	
NAME ·····	MODE CAM ALT+P:►∕	ALT+R:RECUE ALT+N:NEXT	ALT+S:SKIP
Regeneration of TC (	Off continuous in PL	ST from 00:00:00:00 in HAN	IC VITC

If no playlist is loaded on the PGM1:

- The information displayed on the Playlist Screen refers to the current playlist, except the remaining time, which is not displayed.
- The **Play**, **Skip**, **Next** and **Recue** commands are NOT displayed on the bluehighlighted section at the bottom of the page.

Remain: --:--:-- Total: 00:00:44:00 Free PLST el. : 15627 NAME MODE CAM Regeneration of TC Off continuous in PLST from 00:00:00:00 in HANC VITC

# 11.4 ACTIVATING AND LOADING PLAYLISTS

# **11.4.1 ACTIVATING VERSUS LOADING A PLAYLIST**

A distinction is made between activating and loading a playlist:

• When you activate a playlist, you access the playlist location on the server but you do not load it on a player channel. Once the playlist is active, it is called the 'current playlist'. You can insert clips directly in the current playlist without having to load it onto a channel.

When Multicam is switched on, the active playlist is automatically the Playlist 11, i.e. the playlist 1 on bank 10 of page 1.

• When you load a playlist, you actually load it on a given player channel either to edit it or to play it out.

# **11.4.2 HOW TO ACTIVATE A LOCAL OR DISTANT PLAYLIST**

You can activate a playlist via the Remote Panel or via the VGA screen.

#### VIA THE REMOTE PANEL

To activate a playlist via the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Do one of the following:
  - To activate a local playlist, go directly to step 2.
  - $\circ~$  To activate a distant playlist, press the SHIFT + Network keys and select the F\_ key corresponding to the server on which the playlist is located.
- 2. Go to the requested page by pressing **SHIFT** + **PAGE** + the **F**\_ key corresponding to the requested page.
- 3. Go to the playlist bank of the page by pressing SHIFT + F10.
- 4. Select the playlist as required (press F1 F10)

PAGE 1 contains Playlists 10 to 19, PAGE 2 contains 20 to 29, PAGE 3 contains 30 to 39, and so on.

5. Press ENTER on the Remote Panel to confirm.

## VIA THE VGA CLIP SCREEN

To activate a playlist via the VGA clip screen, proceed as follows:

- 1. From the clip screen, press END to access the playlist bank.
- 2. Press the DOWN arrows until you select the playlist to activate.
- 3. Pressing ENTER on the selected playlist activates it.

# 11.4.3 HOW TO RECALL AND LOAD A PLAYLIST

You can only recall and load a playlist if this is not empty.

To load a playlist on a player channel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Access the desired playlist bank by pressing F10 from the requested page.
- 2. Select the playlist to load with the F1-F10 keys.

The selected playlist becomes active and is displayed on the LCD display.

3. Press **PLST** key on the Remote Panel to load the active playlist.

If the new playlist is not empty, it is automatically loaded on the selected player channel (in 3 PGM mode) or on the PGM (in PGM/PRV mode) and it becomes the current playlist.

If the new playlist is empty, the system will ask you whether you want to copy the current playlist at this new location.

# 11.4.4 How to Exit The Playlist Mode

Press the **RECORD** key on the Remote Panel to exit the playlist mode and return to E2E mode.

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# 11.5 DELETING PLAYLISTS

# 11.5.1 How to Delete A Playlist

Deleting a playlist deletes all the playlist elements from the playlist and the playlist definition in the database.

To delete a playlist, proceed as follows:

- 1. Access the playlist bank where the playlist to delete is stored, by pressing **F10** from the requested page.
- 2. Press CLEAR + the F\_ key corresponding to the playlist you want to delete.

You will be asked or not to confirm the deletion action, depending on the value defined for the Confirm Deletion setting (in p.3.1 of the Remote Panel Setup menu). The empty playlist location remains available.

# **11.5.2** How to Delete All Playlists of a Bank

To clear all playlists stored on a given bank, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the page that includes the bank on which you want to delete the playlists.
- 2. Press **CLEAR + SHIFT**, and the **F10** key that corresponds to the requested playlist bank.

The following confirmation message will be displayed:

```
Caution:
This will delete all playlists/timelines
stored on bank 0
[Menu] : Cancel [Enter] : Confirm
```

3. Press **ENTER** to confirm and the playlists and timelines on the playlist bank of the selected page will be deleted.



# 11.6 NAMING A PLAYLIST OR AN ELEMENT IN A PLAYLIST

You can name a playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank screen or from the VGA Playlist screen.

# 11.6.1 HOW TO NAME A PLAYLIST FROM THE VGA PLAYLIST BANK SCREEN

To name a playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank screen, proceed as follows:

- 1. From the Clip screen, press **END** to go to the Playlist Bank screen of the requested page.
- 2. Press the down arrow several times until the playlist to name is selected.
- 3. Type the desired name on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

4. Press F1 to assign the new name to the current playlist.

The playlist name will appear in the title bar next to the playlist number.

# 11.6.2 How to NAME THE CURRENT PLAYLIST ON THE VGA PLAYLIST SCREEN

To name the current playlist from the VGA Playlist screen, proceed as follows:

1. Press the F10 key on the keyboard to open the VGA Playlist screen.

The current playlist is displayed.

2. Type the desired name on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

3. Press SHIFT+F1 to assign the new name to the current playlist.

The playlist name will appear in the title bar next to the playlist number.

# 11.6.3 How to NAME THE CURRENT ELEMENT IN THE LOADED PLAYLIST

#### ) Note

Naming the current element of the loaded playlist will affect the original clips.

This function is only available when the playlist is active in Playlist Edit mode (PLST EDIT) or Playlist Playout mode (PLST DIFF) on the EVS Remote Panel.

To name the current element in the loaded playlist from the VGA Playlist screen, proceed as follows:

1. Press the F10 key on the keyboard to open the VGA Playlist screen.

The loaded playlist is displayed and the current playlist element on the Remote Panel is selected.

2. Type the desired name for the element on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

3. Press F1 to assign the new name to the current element.

The name for the current element will appear in the **Name** column of the selected element.

# 11.7 BROWSING WITHIN A PLAYLIST

## 11.7.1 **POSSIBLE BROWSING METHODS**

You can browse within a playlist in different ways:

• Browse quickly by jumping to the first field of each clip in the playlist:

For more information, see the section 11.7.3 'Browsing Quickly Through a Playlist', on page 96.

• Browse through the content of each clip in the playlist:

For more information, see the section 11.7.2 'Browsing Through a Playlist', on page 96.

# 11.7.2 BROWSING THROUGH A PLAYLIST

When you load a playlist, the default playlist mode allows you to scroll up and down through all the playlist elements.

# 11.7.3 BROWSING QUICKLY THROUGH A PLAYLIST

When you are neither in playlist nor in clip mode, pressing the **BROWSE** key on the Remote Panel automatically enters the current playlist in Browse mode.

In this mode, you can quickly jump to the first field of each clip inside the playlist by moving the jog dial. To return to the normal Playlist Edit mode, press the **BROWSE** key again.

When you are in Playlist Edit mode, you can of course also activate the Browse mode by pressing the **BROWSE** key.

PL11 LSM01	Paola LOC	TDUR=00:00:02	:22	
111A/04 112B 112B/02	Clipname0123 Clipname4567 Clipname8910	00:00:29 00:53:29 00:53:29	Unk Unk Unk	W00:10
Insert	Speed	Effect FX Dur		Edit All Delete

# **11.8 PLAYOUT FUNCTIONS WITH PLAYLISTS**

# 11.8.1 ROLLING A PLAYLIST

### **ROLLING ACTION**

After recalling a playlist, you will roll the playlist using the pre-defined speed of each clip. Use the **PLAY** key to start rolling the playlist.

## PLAYLIST SPEED

As soon as the lever is used to start the playback or during playback, the pre-set speed for the current clip is cancelled and set by the lever position only. The playlist will return to pre-set speed mode as soon as another clip with a pre-set speed is found.

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#### Note

When using the **PLAY** key to start the playlist, it is recommended to set the lever at the top position (100%). If the lever is in low position and the operator touches it by mistake while the playlist is rolling, the playlist could freeze on-air.

If the speed for a <u>Super Motion clip</u> is set to "UNK", pressing the PLAY key on that clip will start the playback of the playlist at 33%.

# 11.8.2 FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE VGA PLAYLIST SCREEN

To use the following commands, you must be in Playlist Edit or Playlist Playout mode:

- To enter the Playlist Edit mode, press the **PLST** key on the EVS Remote. The LCD screen of the Remote displays the information about the previous, current and next 3 clips of the playlist.
- To enter the Playlist Playout mode, press the PLST key again.

The following operations can be performed from the VGA playlist screen:

Criteria	Description
Naming a playlist	For more information, refer to the section 11.6.1 'How to Name a Playlist From the VGA Playlist Bank Screen', on page 95.
Naming the current clip	For more information, refer to the section 11.6.3 'How to Name the Current Element in the Loaded Playlist', on page 95.
PLAY/pause	Press <b>ALT + P</b> to start the playback / pause of the playlist from the current position.
RECUE	Press <b>ALT + R</b> to recue to the beginning of the playlist and pause.
NEXT	Press <b>ALT + N</b> while the playlist is playing to force immediately the transition to the next clip in the playlist.
SKIP	Press <b>ALT + S</b> while the playlist is playing to skip the next clip. The current clip will play until the defined OUT point, than the playlist will skip the next one and play the one after instead.

# 11.8.3 FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE ON THE REMOTE IN PLAYLIST PLAYOUT MODE

Once the playlist is cued and ready to roll, the menu below is displayed on the Remote LCD. This menu gives the operator the ability to manipulate the playlist while it is playing. The duration displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen in Playlist Playout mode is the remaining duration until the end of the playlist.

PL11 LSM 04	Albert	LOC LEFT=00:00:02:22			
111A	Clipname0123	00:00:29	Un]		
112B/03	Clipname4567	00:53:29	Unl	k M00:10	
112B	Clipname8910	00:53:29	Un]	k M00:10	
				2nd CTRL	
Film FX	Next	Skip		Edit	

# FILM FX

Selecting this function will create a film style effect during the playout of the playlist by repeating one field every two fields. Please note that the audio is also affected by this effect, making it unusable and therefore, muted. This mode is deactivated when exiting a playlist.

#### NEXT

While the playlist is rolling on air, selecting the **Next** function will start the transition of the next clip with the transition effect listed on the playlist. This can be used if a clip is running too long and it is necessary to shorten up the playing time.

### SKIP

While the playlist is rolling, the next clip in the sequence is always displayed on the PRV screen. The **Skip** function allows the operator to discard clips before they go on-air. The clip that will be «skipped» is the one displayed on the PRV screen. This function does not remove the clip from the playlist, but it simply allows it to be skipped during playback.

#### Edit

Selecting the Edit function gets the user back to the Playlist Edit mode.

# 11.9 OVERVIEW OF EDITING FUNCTIONS IN PLAYLIST EDIT MODE

The following section presents the various editing functions available from the main and secondary Playlist Edit Mode.

# 11.9.1 MAIN MENU IN PLAYLIST EDIT MODE

#### INTRODUCTION

The main menu in the Playlist Edit mode is available when you select the location of the requested playlist, and press **PLST** on the Remote Panel:



In the Playlist Edit mode, the first frame of the playlist element loaded (highlighted on the Remote Panel LCD display) can be seen on the PGM. To change any of the options on a clip, simply browse to the requested clip, then select a function from the menu displayed above and use the control lever to adjust to the desired value (when applicable).

### EDIT ALL

If you want to edit all clips of the playlist at the same time, select Edit All (SHIFT+D) before you perform the requested editing action with one of the
following playlist commands: Speed, Effect, FX Dur.

#### INSERT

The **Insert** function (**A** key) allows the operator to insert a clip into the playlist. The same operation can be achieved using the **TAKE** key.

See also the section 11.10.4 'How to Insert Clips into a Playlist', on page 103.

#### SPEED

The **Speed** function (**B** key) allows defining the speed at which one or all clips of playlist will be played. Select the playback speed of the clip with the lever, then press **ENTER** to validate. Values are 'Unknown' and from 0 to 100%.

Operators have access to the secondary lever control like when clips are replayed. While editing the speed of a clip, pressing **SHIFT+Lever** on the Remote allows to access the secondary lever speed defined in the menu.

## FX Dur

The **FX Dur** function (**C** key) sets the duration of the transition effect. The default value that initially appears is determined by the value set in the Setup menu. The effect duration will affect the transition at the beginning of the selected clip. Use the lever to adjust the value, then press **ENTER** to confirm.

#### EFFECT

The **Effect** function (**SHIFT+C** key) is used to select the type of transition effect (Mix/Wipe/Cut/Fade). Move the lever to set the type of effect, when **Effect** is highlighted. Press **ENTER** to validate.

For more information on the effects types, refer to the section 11.14 'Transition Effects', on page 115.

#### Delete

The **Delete** function allows the operator to quickly edit a playlist by removing the selected clip. The clip that has been «cut» can then be inserted into another location. This clip is displayed on the second PRV output. To insert it at another position in the playlist, simply go to that position using the jog dial and press the **Insert** key (or **TAKE**).

# 11.9.2 SECONDARY MENU IN PLAYLIST EDIT MODE

#### INTRODUCTION

You can access the secondary menu of the Playlist Edit mode pressing MENU on the Remote Panel when you are in the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode.

Clr Unav.

OtherAng

### REPLACE

The Replace function makes it possible to replace a portion of a playlist by the same A/V material to which effects have been added (externally or internally). This consolidates the effects within the playlist. For more information, refer to the section 11.17 'Replace Function', on page 135.

## CLR UNAV.

The **CIr Unav.** (Clear Unavailable) function (**SHIFT+A** key) allows the user to remove the clips that are not available on the network from all local playlists. This function is only visible when unavailable clips are present <u>and when the Split</u> <u>Audio Editing is turned off</u>.

### MAKELOC

The **MakeLoc** (Make Local) function (**B** key) offers the possibility to copy locally remote clips in a playlist. In the playlist secondary menu, select on the **B** position **MakeLoc**.

When the function is called, the remote clips are replaced by short copies of the local ones as soon as they are available.

#### UNDO/REDO

The last modifications of a playlist can be undone/redone for as long as the operator does not exit the playlist mode (e.g.: returning to live).

Pressing the **Undo** command (**D** key) will undo the last modification. Up to 9 modifications can be undone. Once a modification has been undone, it is possible to redo it by pressing the **Redo** key (**C** key).



#### OTHERANG

The OtherAng (Other Angle) function (**SHIFT+C** key) allows the operator to replace the current playlist element by another playlist element showing a different angle of the recorded material.

When the **OtherAng** option is selected, Multicam loads the local and network trains that include the TC IN of the playlist element to replace. The trains are loaded on the PRV channel, at the current TC of the loaded element. The jog is used to shift from one record train to the other.

Once the requested record train is displayed on the PRV channel, pressing **ENTER** replaces the current playlist element by the one created from the selected angle.

See also the section 11.10.9 'How to Change the Camera Angle of a Playlist Element', on page 106.

# 11.10 ADDING & REPLACING CLIPS IN A PLAYLIST

# 11.10.1 POSSIBLE METHODS FOR ADDING CLIPS

You can add clips to a playlist in different ways:

• Adding clips at the end of the current playlist without entering the Playlist Edit mode.

See the section 11.10.3 'How to Quickly Add Clips to the Current Playlist', on page 102.

• Inserting clips before or after the clip selected in the loaded playlist.

See the section 11.10.4 'How to Insert Clips into a Playlist', on page 103.

• Adding one or more clips returned by a search at the end of the current playlist.

See the section 11.10.5 'How to Insert the Result of a Clip Search into a Playlist', on page 103.

# 11.10.2 MODIFYING A DISTANT PLAYLIST

Remote playlists are available as 'Read Only', and cannot be edited. If you want to modify a network playlist, you have to create a local copy on your machine first. This operation is done instantly if the clips remain in their original location. For details about copying playlists, refer to the section 11.11 'Copying Playlists', on page 107.

# 11.10.3 How TO QUICKLY ADD CLIPS TO THE CURRENT PLAYLIST

You can create a playlist very quickly. The experienced operator can include a clip at the end of the playlist containing an action that happened seconds before the playlist is played on air. To add clips quickly at the end of the current playlist, you do not have to enter the **Edit** mode.

To add clips to the current playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Activate a playlist as the current playlist.

For more information, refer to the section 11.4.2 'How to Activate a Local or Distant Playlist', on page 92.

- 2. Recall the first clip for your playlist. For more information, refer to the section 9.2.3 'Recalling a Clip', on page 40.
- 3. Press ENTER on the Remote Panel.

The clip is added at the end of the current playlist.

4. Repeat as many times as necessary until the last clip is entered.

# **11.10.4 HOW TO INSERT CLIPS INTO A PLAYLIST**

The following rules apply to the procedure below:

- You need to be in PGM/PRV mode to be able to use the **TAKE** key on the Remote Panel to insert a clip.
- Depending on what is selected in the Setup menu, on page 4.1 Insert in **Playlist** setting (F5), the clip will be inserted **before or after** this selected position.

To insert a clip into a playlist, proceed as follows:

- 1. Using the Playlist Edit mode or the Browse mode, scroll to the location where the clip must be inserted.
- 2. Call the selected clip. It appears on the PRV output.
- 3. Do one of the following to insert the selected clip in the playlist, at the position shown on the PGM output:
  - Press the A key (INSERT function) on the Remote Panel
  - Press the TAKE key on the Remote Panel
  - Press the SHIFT+INSERT keys on the Remote Panel

A confirmation message will appear if that option has been enabled in the Setup menu.

After the clip has been inserted, you can press  $\ensuremath{\text{PLST}}$  to return to the playlist at the current position.

# 11.10.5 How to Insert the Result of a Clip Search into a Playlist

In Playlist Edit mode with a PRV channel, when **PRV CTL** is enabled, the operator has full control of the PRV channel while the playlist remains loaded on the PGM channel.

On the PRV channel, he can perform all clip-related functions, including database search using timecode, keywords and ranking, from the VGA Search Screen as well as from the secondary clip menu of the Remote Panel.

Once the desired clip(s) are found, they can easily be inserted in the playlist that is still loaded on the PGM output. By switching PRV CTRL ON or OFF, the operator can very easily combine playlist editing and database search functions.

To insert one or more clips from a search result at the end of the current playlist, proceed as follows:

1. From the main menu, activate the current playlist as explained in the section 11.4.2 'How to Activate a Local or Distant Playlist', on page 92.

PGM1 CAM A	*PRV1* CA	мв	
Aud.Met.	PgmSpd	Sort->TC	PostRoll
Mix.	Sw to IN	Search	Pref
P.1 B.1 C] PL 11: < Msg:	lips: LOCAL Rec	ords: LOCAL	
Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	2nd CTRL
Cam A	Cam B	Cam C	Cam D

2. Press **MENU** + **C** to enter the Search mode:

1 keyword890	12 2 2 k	eyword89012	3	keyword89012
F1:action_1 F2:action_2 F3:action_3 F4:action_4 F5:action_5	F7:ac F8:ac F9:Pre	tion_6 tion_7 tion_8 ev.page xt page	p.	01
Reset Return	Archive ***	FromDate Srch Loc		ToDate Srch Net

Enter the search criteria as explained in the section 10.5 'Searching the Database using the Remote Panel', on page 85.

- 3. Launch the search on the local server or on the whole network by pressing respectively the **C** (Srch Loc) or **D** (Srch Net) keys on the Remote Panel.
- 4. Do one of the following:
  - To insert only one clip into the playlist, browse to the clip and press the **INSERT** key on the Remote Panel.
  - To insert all clips returned in the search result, press the SHIFT+ INSERT keys on the Remote Panel.

The clip(s) are inserted at the end of the current playlist.

## **11.10.6 INSERTING GROWING CLIPS INTO PLAYLISTS**

Growing clips can be inserted in playlists in the same way as other clips. However, their display has the following characteristics:

#### Display

They will be displayed with the 'Creating' message in the playlist on the VGA.

The growing clips ID will be blinking on the mini playlist display and on the playlist screen on the Remote Panel, as well as on the OSD.

#### Remaining Time

The remaining time in playlists containing growing clips with only an IN point

is displayed as --:--:-- on the screens (OSD, VGA, Remote Panel screen) where this information is shown.

### **11.10.7 HOW TO DELETE PLAYLIST ELEMENTS FROM A PLAYLIST**

To delete a playlist element in a playlist using the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. While you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the element that needs to be deleted.

If the Browse mode is active, the first frame will appear on the display as each clip is scrolled through.

2. Select **Delete** from the Playlist Edit menu.

The selected element will be removed from the playlist. A confirmation message will appear if that option has been enabled in the Setup menu.

# 11.10.8 How TO MOVE AN ELEMENT WITHIN A PLAYLIST

The action to move a playlist element is described in this section as it uses the **Delete** command.

To move a playlist element within a playlist using the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. While you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the clip that needs to be moved.
- 2. Select **Delete** from the Playlist Edit menu. The clip is sent to the clipboard and loaded on the **PRV** channel.
- 3. Scroll to the location in the playlist where you want to insert the clip.

Remember that the position where the clip is inserted will depend on the value of the setting 'Insert in Playlist' on P4.1, F5, that is to say before or after the selected playlist element.

4. Press **TAKE** or **INSERT** on the Remote Panel to insert the clip from the clipboard at the requested location.

The playlist element is inserted at the requested location.

If the playlist element has been trimmed before being moved, the element will be reinserted in the new position with the new guardbands.

# 11.10.9 How to Change the Camera Angle of a Playlist Element

You can change the camera angle of a playlist element if the material is still available in a local or distant record train.

To change the camera angle of a playlist element, proceed as follows:

- 1. When you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the playlist element for which you want to modify the camera angle.
- 2. Press **MENU** to access the secondary menu:

		OtherAng	
Replace	MakeLoc		

3. Press **SHIFT+C** to search and load the local and distant record trains that include the same TC IN as the playlist element.

The first record train is loaded on the PRV channel, at the current TC of the loaded element.

- 4. Press **Browse** and use the jog to move within one record train to browse its content.
- 5. Once you have loaded the requested camera angle on the PRV channel, press **ENTER**.

This will replace the current playlist element by a new clip having the same TC IN and TC OUT. The new clip is stored on the playlist receive page. The effects, split audio and swap points defined on the initial playlist element are preserved.



# **11.11 COPYING PLAYLISTS**

# **11.11.1 INTRODUCTION**

From the VGA Clip screen, you can perform cut, copy and paste actions with playlists, in the same way as you do with clips. For more information on these actions, refer to the section 9.3.13 'Moving and Copying Clips', on page 62.

From the Remote Panel, you can only copy a playlist, but not move (cut & paste) it to another location.

# 11.11.2 COPY OPTIONS

When you copy a distant playlist from the VGA, or a local/distant playlist from the Remote Panel to the local EVS server, you have different options:

### EDL ONLY OR EDL+CLIPS COPY

- The EDL copy copies only the playlist definition, and the playlist elements themselves remain at the original location.
- The EDL + Clips copy copies the playlist definition and the playlist elements to the server on which the copy is requested.

### LONG OR SHORT COPY

When you copy the material of the playlist elements, you can perform a long or short copy:

- The short copy copies the material between the IN and OUT points of the playlist elements, with clip guardbands as defined on the destination system.
- The long copy copies the original clips, not only the material defined as the playlist element. This makes a difference when the playlist element has been trimmed compared to the original clip.

# 11.11.3 POSSIBLE COPY ACTIONS

The following table provides an overview on the possible actions on the Remote Panel and on the VGA:

	VGA			Remote Panel		
	<b>Local PL</b> to local position	Distant PL to local position	Distant PL to distant position	Local PL to local or distant position	Distant PL to local position	Distant PL to distant position
Copy (EDL)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copy (EDL + Short Clip copy)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copy (EDL + Long Clip copy)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

# 11.11.4 HOW TO COPY A PLAYLIST FROM THE REMOTE PANEL

From the Remote Panel, you can copy playlists from local or distant servers to local or distant servers.

To copy a playlist from the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Go to playlist bank (local or from another machine on the network).
- 2. Select the original playlist to copy by pressing the corresponding  $\mathbf{F}_{-}$  key on the Remote.
- 3. Select an empty playlist location on your local machine.

A new menu appears on the LCD display of the Remote Panel, with the corresponding message on the OSD of the output monitors, asking whether you want to copy the original playlist to the new location or whether you simply want to select a new, empty playlist (default choice):

Select New Playlist 13 ?	
[Menu]: Cancel [Enter]: Confirm	
СОРҮ	NEW PLST

4. Press COPY (A key) to select the copy option. The menu becomes:

Copy Playli to Playlist		
[Menu]: Canc [Enter]: Con		
СОРҮ	PLST+CLP	NEW PLST

- 5. To specify whether to copy the EDL with or without the clips, do one of the following:
  - If you want to copy only the EDL without copying the elements contained in the original playlist, press **ENTER**. The copy is done instantly since there is no material to transfer.
  - If you want to copy the EDL <u>and</u> the playlist elements themselves to your local machine, press **PLST+CLP** (**B** key). The display becomes:

Copy Playlist to Playlist	11/03 and all 13 ?	net. clips	
[Menu]: Cance [Enter]: Conf			
COPY	PLST+CLP	SHORT	NEW PLST

- 6. To specify whether to perform a Short or Long copy, select the desired value (SHORT or LONG) pressing the **C** key.
  - SHORT mode (default): only the section of the elements between the Short IN and Short OUT as defined in the playlist will be copied, increased by the duration of the guardbands, as defined on the <u>destination</u> system.
  - LONG mode: the entire original clips, including their guardbands, will be copied on the destination system.
- 7. Once the various options have been decided, press **ENTER** to confirm the copy, or **MENU** to cancel.

The  $\mathbf{F}_{-}$  key of the destination playlist will flash until all clips have been copied. This playlist can be recalled during that process for browsing, editing or playback. If some clips have not yet been copied, the original network clip is used instead.

### 11.11.5 HOW TO COPY A PLAYLIST FROM THE VGA CLIP SCREEN

From the VGA screen, you can copy:

- the EDL of a playlist from the local server to the same server
- the EDL, with or without the playlist elements, from a distant server to the local server.

## HOW TO COPY A LOCAL PLAYLIST

To copy a local playlist from the VGA Clip Screen, proceed as follows:

- 1. From the VGA Clip Screen, open the playlist bank by pressing **END** on the keyboard.
- 2. Select the playlist to copy and click CTRL+C.
- 3. Go to the empty playlist location on the same server where you want to copy the playlist and click **CTRL+V**.

The EDL of the playlist is copied to the requested location.

## HOW TO COPY A DISTANT PLAYLIST

To copy a distant playlist from the VGA Clip Screen, proceed as follows

- 1. From the VGA Clip Screen, press F9 to open the Connect window.
- 2. With the  $\downarrow$  and  $\uparrow$  keys, select the distant server from which you want to copy a playlist and press **ENTER**.
- 3. On the requested page, go to playlist bank by pressing END on the keyboard.
- 4. Select the original playlist to copy with the  $\downarrow$  and  $\uparrow$  keys and click **CTRL+C**.
- 5. Press F9, select the local server and ENTER to come back to the local server.
- 6. On the requested playlist bank, select an empty playlist location on your local machine and press **CTRL+V** to copy the playlist.

The following dialog box pops up:

```
Copy Playlist xx/xx to yy.
Select Copy Playlist Mode (Space Bar)
Playlist Only
Playlist with Clips: Short Mode
Playlist with Clips: Long Mode
Esc: Cancel - Enter: Confirm
```

- 7. Select the requested copy option pressing the space bar.
- 8. Press **ENTER** to confirm.

The playlist is copied to the requested location.

# **11.11.6 COPYING PLAYLISTS WITH ON-AIR CLIPS**

### SEAMLESS PROCESS

Long or short copies of a playlist are performed as a background process, which is seamless to the user. If the destination playlist is recalled and the on-air playlist element has not yet been transferred to the local machine, the on-air element played out is the original one. The on-air element will be automatically copied locally when the playlist will be removed from the playout channel.

## IMPOSSIBILITY TO QUEUE COPY PROCESSES

COPY PLST+CLIPS processes cannot be queued. If the operator tries starting a new COPY PLST+CLIPS process while the previous one is still running, a message will ask him whether he wants to stop the previous process to start the new want, or cancel his new request.

# 11.12 OTHER EDITING FUNCTIONS FOR PLAYLISTS

# 11.12.1 HOW TO TRIM CLIPS INTO A PLAYLIST

Every playlist element can be trimmed independently of all other instances of the same clip number.

- 1. Browse to the desired element in the playlist.
- 2. Re-mark a new Short IN or Short OUT.

If the clip duration is too short, clear the IN or OUT point by selecting **CLEAR** and then set the new IN or OUT point at the desired position.



#### Note

Clearing restores the existing IN or OUT point to the end of the guardbands of the clip.

# 11.12.2 How to Sort the Playlist Elements by TC IN



Issue

10.03.C

From the VGA, it is possible to sort (reorder) the playlist elements by TC IN. The sort is done on the TC displayed in the TC IN column, whatever the type of TC displayed (User TC or LTC).



Y

This operation will change the order of the playlist elements, and reset the transitions to the default transitions defined on the Remote Panel.

To reorder the playlists elements by TC IN in a playlist, proceed as follows:

- 1. Open the playlist in the VGA Playlist screen.
- 2. Press the **TAB** key until you highlight the **Sort by TC IN** field in the Playlist management area at the bottom of the screen.
- 3. Press ENTER to validate, and press ENTER a second time to confirm the operation.

The playlist elements are reordered by TC IN.

You can undo the operation using the **Undo** command available in Playlist Edit mode on the Remote Panel.

### 11.12.3 HOW TO MERGE PLAYLISTS

From the VGA, it is possible to merge two playlists by copying a playlist and pasting it to an existing playlist. The copied playlist will be added at the end of the destination playlist.

# **11.12.4 CONSOLIDATING A PLAYLIST**

#### **OVERVIEW**

Using the internal loop, you can record a playlist back to the server as a big clip if you want, for example, to record the playlist effects (split screen, target tracking, painting, etc) as regular video inside the server.

Depending on the **Internal Loop Mode** parameter in the setup menu, p2.3, F1, both video and audio can be looped back into the system, or only the video track is looped and the system keeps recording the live audio at the same time.

#### HOW TO LOOP BACK A PLAYLIST INTO THE SERVER

To consolidate a playlist using the internal loop mode, proceed as follows:

- 1. Add the requested effects to the playlist.
- 2. Recue the playlist.

- 3. Activate the LOOP mode via the **SHIFT+LOOP** key.
- 4. Roll the playlist.

The playlist will be recorded onto the disks (Channel 1 – CAM A) as a continuous video/audio stream.

When you exit the playlist mode, go back to LIVE record and simply jog back, you will see the playlist recorded with all its transitions and at the speed they were played.

# **11.12.5 GENERATING A CONTINUOUS TIMECODE IN A PLAYLIST**

#### **OVERVIEW**

You can regenerate a continuous timecode for the whole playlist or for each clip of a playlist. This can be useful when:

- you do not want to have a playlist with disrupted timecodes from the various playlist elements
- you want to change the timecode type in the VITC or LTC timecode

#### PROCESS

To regenerate the timecode in a given playlist, you will perform the following actions:

 Activate the TC Regeneration and define the related settings on the Playlist page (F10), in the blue-highlighted area at the bottom of the page. This feature is defined for each playlist individually:

Regeneration of TC Off continuous in PLST from 00:00:00:00 in HANC VITC

- 2. Activate the internal loop using the SHIFT+LOOP keys
- 3. Roll the playlist.

This will record the playlist back into the recorder channel 1 (CAM A) with the regenerated timecode.

#### ACTIVATING THE CONTINUOUS TIMECODE REGENERATION

To activate the continuous timecode regeneration, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the Playlist page (F10), press **<TAB>** several times until the **ON/OFF** field after 'Regeneration of TC' is green highlighted.
- 2. Press the **right arrow** key to toggle the function to 'ON'.

The continuous timecode regeneration function is now active. However, the timecode will effectively be regenerated when you replay the playlist after activating a loop. To deactivate the function, press the left arrow on the field to toggle the function to 'OFF'.

## SETTINGS FOR CONTINUOUS TIMECODE IN PLAYLISTS

The following table describes the various parameters that should be defined when regenerating the timecode in a playlist:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
Continuous in	Specifies whether the timecode should be continuous for the whole playlist or for each playlist element.	PLST, CLIP
From	Specifies the initial TC value to be used for the timecode regeneration	Timecode, LTC TC, User TC
In	Specifies the TC type in which the timecode should be regenerated	LTC or VITC in SD HANC VITC, HANC LTC or both

# **11.13 THE AUXILIARY AUDIO CLIP**

# 11.13.1 INTRODUCTION

This option allows adding a new stereo audio track (e.g. sport comments, music, jingles, ambient sound) to the original video clips. This stereo audio track is available on the PVW output and on analogue outputs 7/8 or on digital outputs 15/16. The selection of the track output is done via the Setup menu – Page 5.1 - F5. The original audio tracks are still available on outputs 1/2 (3/4). The auxiliary audio clip selected is always played back with normal speed (100%), whatever the selected playback speed for the video.

When the playback of the playlist is not started from the beginning, the system calculates the offset between the current position and the beginning of the playlist, and applies the same offset to the Aux. Clip, so that it can remain synchronized with the playlist. If the duration of the Aux Clip is longer than the playlist duration, the auxiliary audio clip keeps playing even after the video has stopped. Otherwise, the audio clip ends itself before the end of the playlist, when the audio clip reaches its OUT point.

# 11.13.2 How to Add/Remove an Auxiliary Audio Clip to a Playlist

- Make the Aux. Clip button active by selecting a clip from the clip bank. This can be done outside of the PLST EDIT mode, or in PLST EDIT mode with PRV CTRL ON. You will see the Aux Clip option appearing in the secondary menu on the LCD of the Remote Panel.
- Then press MENU to call the secondary menu, then Aux Clip button (SHIFT+B): the ID of the Aux Clip appears in the title bar of the Playlist screen (F10)
- 3. To remove the current aux. clip, load the aux clip, call the secondary menu by pressing **MENU**, then press **CLEAR + SHIFT + (B)** (Aux. Clip) on the Remote.

# **11.14 TRANSITION EFFECTS**

# 11.14.1 DESCRIPTION

You can apply effects on the audio and video transitions of a clip in a playlist. For each transition, you define the effect type and duration.

The Split Audio option will be handled in the next chapter.

#### Normal Playlist with Cuts



#### Playlist with 1:00 sec Effect Duration

In an LSM playlist, the video and audio effects end at the OUT point of a clip, so the duration of clips is shortened by the length of the effect.



# **11.14.2 ACCESSING COMMANDS FOR TRANSITION EFFECTS**

The functions related to transitions effects are available from the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode, and the effects applied are also displayed on the same LCD display:



# **11.14.3 DEFAULT DURATION FOR VIDEO AND AUDIO TRANSITION**

This is possible to set a default value for the duration of the video and audio transitions in the Setup Menu. Once this is defined, each time a clip is entered or inserted into a playlist, transitions are applied with the default values.

The Vid. Effect duration setting is on page 4.1, function key F1 (range up to 20:00 secs).

The **Aud. Effect duration** setting is on page 4.1, function key **F2**. When the split audio is disabled, the value for this setting is 'Lock to video', and the audio effect duration is the same as the video effect duration.

# **11.14.4 OVERVIEW OF TRANSITIONS EFFECT TYPES**

## **DEFAULT TRANSITION EFFECT**

A default mix transition effect (audio and video) is applied to each new clip inserted into the playlist. However, you can change the type of transition effect in the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode. For more information, refer to the section 11.14.5 'How to Define a Transition Effect', on page 118.

## **POSSIBLE TRANSITION EFFECTS**

The following video transition effects can be defined. By default, the audio transition is always a mix when the split audio mode is disabled.

#### Effect Type Description

Cut	No transition effect is applied between both elements.		
Mix	Dissolve effect between both elements.		
Wipe	The last frame of the previous element is gradually replaced the first frames of the next element.		
	The wipe effect is shown as a vertical line moving across the video. The direction of the wipe effect (left to right, right to left) is defined in the <b>Wipe Type</b> parameter on page 4.1 of the setup menu.		
Fade from color (<)	A fade out effect from a defined color is applied on the find frames of the clip (on which the effect is defined). The previo clip ends in cut mode.		
	In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the next clip is green, and the fade in black:		
Fade to color (>)	A fade in effect to a defined color is applied on the previous clip up to the transition in cut mode to the next clip (on which the effect is defined).		
	In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the next clip is green, and the fade in black:		
Fade to/from color (V fade)	A fade in effect to a defined color is applied on the previous clip up to its OUT point and a fade out effect from the same color is applied on the next clip (on which the effect is defined) from its IN point. The effect duration must be a multiple of 2 frames.		
	In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the		





# **11.14.5 How to Define a Transition Effect**

You can add transitions on one or all elements of a playlist as follows, or more precisely modify the default effect applied (mix):

1. Select the playlist location and press **PLST** to open it in Playlist Edit mode. The main menu appears:



- 2. Browse to the playlist element at the beginning of which you want to modify the effect or press Edit AII (SHIFT + D) to modify the effect on all playlist elements.
- 3. To modify the effect, press **Effect** (**SHIFT + C**) and move the lever until the requested effect is displayed on the LCD display.

The effect type is displayed as a letter/symbol in the information corresponding to the loaded element (see highlighted letter):

111A/04 Clipname0123 00:00:29 Unk **W**00:10

The following effect types are available:

- C: Cut W: Wipe <: Fade from color
- M: Mix >: Fade to color V: Fade to/from color
- 4. To modify the default duration for the transition effect, press FX Dur (C) and move the lever until the requested duration is displayed in the last field of the corresponding element:

111A/04	Clipname0123	00:00:29	Unk	w00:20

5. Press **ENTER** to validate the modifications in effect type and/or duration.

# 11.15 SPLIT AUDIO

# **11.15.1 INTRODUCTION**

### PURPOSE

The split audio makes it possible to:

- Apply transition effect types and durations which are different on the audio and video tracks.
- Delay or advance the beginning of an audio or video transition.

### ACTIVATING THE SPLIT AUDIO MODE

Enter the Setup menu as described in the Multicam Configuration manual and enable the **Split Audio mode** on Page 4.2, Function key **F1**.

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ote

You need to have the license code 112 installed to be able to use the split audio functionality. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

### LIMITATIONS TO THE SPLIT AUDIO MODE

When you play a playlist containing a split audio, the speed cannot be adjusted while playing. Changing the speed has to be set in the playlist itself.

As long as a growing clip is present in a playlist, the split audio is not allowed.

# 11.15.2 MENUS IN SPLIT AUDIO MODE

In Playlist Edit mode, the LCD screen displays V Base (SHIFT + A) and A Base (SHIFT + B) commands:

V Base	A Base	Effect	Edit all
Insert	Speed	Fx Dur	Delete

Activating the V Base option gives access to the following additional menu:

V Base	A Base	Swap	
A Advance	A Delay	A Fx Dur	A Split

Command	Description					
A Advance	Advances the beginning of the audio transition.					
A Delay	Delays the beginning of the audio transition.					
A Fx	Extend the duration of the audio transition on both sides. This creates an audio delay or advance depending on the modification applied to the effect duration.					
A Split	Perform an audio advance or delay by specifying the TC for the beginning of the transition.					

The A Base menu is similar and allows corresponding actions on video transitions.

# 11.15.3 OSD DISPLAY IN SPLIT AUDIO MODE

In the Output Monitor display, additional information is also displayed when the split audio mode is active:



The information displayed below the playback speed will display the audio delay/advance or video delay/advance in frames depending on the editing action applied, or 'no split' if no delay or advance is applied.

# 11.15.4 DEFAULT DURATION FOR THE AUDIO AND VIDEO TRANSITIONS

#### GENERAL USE

This is possible to set a default value for the duration of the video and audio transitions in the Setup Menu. Once this is defined, each time a clip is entered or inserted into a playlist, transitions are applied with the default values.

The Vid. Effect duration setting is on page 4.1, function key F1 (range up to 20:00 secs).

The **Aud. Effect duration** setting is on page 4.1, function key **F2** (range "Lock to video", then up to 20:00secs).

## USE WITH SPLIT AUDIO

The simplest type of Split Audio edit that can be performed on an LSM is to make the video and audio transitions at the beginning of the clip have different durations, such as a 12 Frame Video Mix with a 2 sec Audio cross fade.

The value of the **Audio Effect Duration** parameter of the Setup menu (p. 4.1, **F2** key) is only taken into account when the Split Audio mode is enabled. Otherwise, the audio effect duration is always locked to the video effect duration, whatever the value of these parameters.

If the **Audio Effect Duration** parameter in the setup is set to 'Lock to video', it will never be possible to adjust independently the duration of the audio and video transitions. If you want to adjust one of these transitions and the other one follows, please check the **Audio Effect Duration** in the setup, and make sure it is NOT set to "Lock to Video".

# **11.15.5 Associations of Audio and Video Transition Types**

I

The following table shows the possible associations of audio and video transition effects when the Audio Effect Duration parameter is not lock to the video (setup menu, page 4.1):

Audio Effec	t Cut	Mix	Fade from Mute	Fade to Mute	V Fade to/from Mute
Video Effect					
Cut	$\checkmark$				
Mix					
Wipe Left -> Right					
Wipe Right -> Left					
Fade from color			$\checkmark$		

Audio Effect	Cut	Mix	Fade from Mute	Fade to Mute	V Fade to/from Mute
Video Effect					
Fade to color					
V Fade (to/from Black)					

# **11.15.6 DEFAULT MODE FOR EXTENDING A TRANSITION**

#### INTRODUCTION

Whenever you make a video or audio split, the transition originally set is changed, which means extended on either or both sides of the transition boundaries. In the Setup menu, page 4.2, key F2, you can set the default mode for extending transition effects, this means you specify where the effect is extended.

# **TRANSITION MODES**

The following table summarizes the various transition modes:

Criteria	Description
Center (on) Cut	The transition is extended equally in both directions. This is the default value.
End (on) Cut	The transition is extended to the left, so that the end of the transition is not changed.
Start (on) Cut	The transition is extended to the right, so that the start of the transition is not changed.
Ask	Asks the operator to choose one of the 3 options above each time he edits a transition.

### **POSSIBLE CASES**

You can build different types of playlists depending on:

- the transition mode in video or audio split
- the transition duration

The following schemas show, for each transition mode, a playlist with:

- the same video and audio transitions (no audio or video split) on playlists 10, 13 and 16.
- an extended audio transition (V Base edit) on playlists 11, 14 and 17.
- an extended video transition (A Base edit) on playlists 12, 15 and 18.

#### Center On Cut







# 11.15.7 CHANGING THE AUDIO OR VIDEO EFFECT DURATION

### INTRODUCTION

When you change the video or audio effect duration, you extend or reduce the duration of the video or audio transition:

- In case of **Center on cut**, the transition is extended/reduced on both sides. This creates an audio delay or advance depending on whether you reduce or extend the transition duration.
- In case of **Start on cut**, the transition is extended/reduced at its end point.
- In case of End on cut, the transition is extended/reduced at its start point.

### How to Change the Video Effect Duration

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press SHIFT+ A BASE (A).
- 4. Press to highlight V Fx Dur (C).
- 5. Move the lever to adjust the value.

#### How to Change the Audio Effect Duration

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press SHIFT + V Base (A).
- 4. Press to highlight A Fx Dur (C).
- 5. When you move the Lever to adjust the value.

# 11.15.8 PERFORMING A 'V BASE' EDIT

In a V Base edit, you delay or advance the beginning of the audio transition compared to the video transition of the clip.

#### HOW TO PERFORM AN AUDIO DELAY

In this case, the beginning of the audio transition will be delayed compared to the video transition.

The Start on Cut and End on Cut are not taken into account in these editing actions.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press to highlight V Base (SHIFT+A).
- 4. Press to highlight A Delay (B).

5. Enter a value with the  $\mathbf{F}_{-}$  keys including leading zeros

(0+2+1+2=2:12), <u>OR</u> move the lever and press **ENTER**.

The value entered will be present on the PRV SCREEN when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

#### Edit Point (V BASE)

Audio is extended from the end of the previous clip and the audio on the clip being edited is shortened.



#### HOW TO PERFORM AN AUDIO ADVANCE

In this case, the audio transition will be advanced compared to the video transition.

The Start on Cut and End on Cut are not taken into account in these editing actions.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press to highlight V Base (SHIFT+A).
- 4. Press to highlight A Advance (A).
- 5. Enter a value on the F\_ keys including leading zeros (0+2+1+2= 2:12), OR move the lever and press ENTER.

The value entered will be present on the PRV SCREEN when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

#### Edit Point (V BASE)

Audio is shortened on the previous clip and the beginning of the clip being edited is extended.



#### Note

When editing a playlist in V BASE or A Base, the video transition information will be on the top line of the OSD display, whereas the audio transition information will be on the bottom line of the OSD display.

#### HOW TO PERFORM AN AUDIO SPLIT

When you perform an audio split, you specify the TC for the beginning or end of the audio transition. In this case, you can choose whether you perform an audio delay or advance.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press to highlight V Base (SHIFT+A).
- 4. Press to highlight A Split (D).
- 5. Jog to the point where you want to set your transition.
- 6. Do one of the following:
  - Mark an OUT point if you do an audio delay.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Mark an IN point if you do an audio advance.

The value entered will be present on the PRV screen when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

# 11.15.9 PERFORMING AN 'A BASE' EDIT

In an A Base edit, you delay or advance the beginning of the video transition compared to the audio transition of the clip.

#### HOW TO PERFORM A VIDEO ADVANCE

In this case, the beginning of the video transition will be advanced compared to the audio transition.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press SHIFT + A Base (B).
- 4. Press to highlight V Advance (SHIFT+A)
- 5. At the on screen prompt, enter a value on the F\_ keys including leading zeros (0+2+1+2= 2:12), OR move the lever and press ENTER.

The value entered will be present on the PRV SCREEN when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

#### Edit point (A BASE)

Video is shortened in the previous clip and the video from the clip being edited is extended.



#### HOW TO PERFORM A VIDEO DELAY

In this case, the beginning of the video transition is delayed compared to the audio transition.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press SHIFT + A Base (B).
- 4. Press to highlight V DELAY (SHIFT + B)
- 5. At the on screen prompt, enter a value on the F\_ keys including leading zeros (0+2+1+2= 2:12), OR move the lever and press ENTER.

The value entered will be present on the PRV SCREEN when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

#### Edit point (A BASE)

Video from the previous clip is extended and video from the clip being edited is shortened.



#### Note

When editing using the Video IN/OUT as the reference point (V BASE) the video will be the top line on the OSD display. When editing using the audio IN/OUT as the reference point (A BASE) the audio will be the top line on the OSD display.

### HOW TO PERFORM A VIDEO SPLIT

When you perform a video split, you specify the TC for the beginning or end of the video transition.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press to highlight **A Base** (SHIFT+B)
- 4. Press to highlight **V SPLIT** (**D**)
- 5. Jog to the point where you want to set your transition
- 6. Do one of the following:
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Mark an OUT point if you do a video delay.
  - Mark an IN point if you do a video advance.

The value entered will be present on the PRV SCREEN when the clip is next to play in a playlist.

### **'IN' KEY COLORS IN PLAYLIST MODE**

When the Playlist is sitting on the Video and Audio IN point of a Clip, the  ${\rm IN}$  key will light RED.

When the Playlist is sitting on the Video IN point of a Clip, the  $\ensuremath{\text{IN}}$  key will also light RED.

When the Playlist is sitting on the Audio IN point of a Clip, the  $\ensuremath{\text{IN}}$  key will FLASH RED.

If the Playlist is in a position where the Audio and Video are synchronous, the **IN/OUT** keys will be GREEN.

If the Playlist is in a position where the Audio and Video IN points have been split, the **IN** key will FLASH GREEN.

#### **'OUT' KEY COLORS IN PLAYLIST MODE**

When the Playlist is sitting on the Video and Audio OUT point of a Clip, the **OUT** key will light RED.

When the Playlist is sitting on the Video OUT point of a Clip, the **OUT** key will light GREEN.

When the Playlist is sitting on the Audio OUT point of a Clip, the **OUT** key will FLASH RED.

If the Playlist is in a position where the Audio and Video are synchronous, the  $\ensuremath{\text{IN/OUT}}$  keys will be GREEN.

If the Playlist is in a position where the Audio and Video OUT points have been split, the **OUT** key will FLASH GREEN.





# 11.15.10 How to Insert a Clip into a Playlist With Split Audio



Note

Transitions are reset to zero on INSERT and DELETE functions.

- 1. Enter the Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. Browse to the desired clip in the playlist.
- 3. Press to highlight V Base (SHIFT+A)
- 4. Press to highlight **A Split** (**D**)
- 5. Jog to the point where you want to set your transition and mark an OUT point if you do an audio delay or mark an IN point if you do an audio advance.

# **11.16 SWAP AUDIO TRACKS**

# **11.16.1 INTRODUCTION**

The swap audio tracks mode allows swapping audio tracks between two points in a playlist.

In four tracks mode, the "auto" mode replaces audio tracks 1&2 by audio tracks 3&4 in four audio mode. It replaces audio track 1 by audio track 2 in stereo mode.

The manual mode lets you choose which tracks to replace.



Note

In 8 and 16 tracks mode, you only have access to the manual mode.

# 11.16.2 How to ENABLE THE AUDIO SWAP MODE

To enable the Audio Swap mode, proceed as follows:

- 1. Enter the Setup menu.
- 2. Select the Swap Audio Tracks mode on page 4.2, F3.
- 3. Choose a value between "Auto" and "Manual".

Please note that the Split Audio Editing has to be enabled in the Setup menu on Page 4.2, **F1**. This option requires a specific license code. If that code is not installed on the server, this option cannot be turned on.

# 11.16.3 How to Perform a Swap Audio Track in Auto Mode

1. In Playlist Edit mode, select the Video Base mode (V Base). The LCD screen will now display additional function:

PL11 LSM01	Paola LOC	TDUR=00:00:02	:22	
111A/04 112B	Clipname0123 Clipname4567	00:00:29 00:53:29	Unk Unk	W00:10 W00:10
112B/02	Clipname8910	00:53:29	Unk	W00:10
V Base	A Base	Swap		
A Advanc	A Delay	A FX DUR	A	Split

- 2. Press the Swap button.
- 3. Jog your playlist until you reach the point where you want to change the audio tracks. Mark an IN point.

The OSD screen indicates the following information:

In dual stereo mode

```
*PL11/03* LEFT 06:42:22
V Mix 02:25 Spd.Unk
A Mix 02:25 A.Del. 00:00
IN-00:00:00 OUT+00:00:27
00:10
1-3 3-3
2-4 4-4
12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100
112B/04 ClipName 999/999
```

In stereo mode

```
*PL11/03* LEFT 06:42:22
V Mix 02:25 Spd.Unk
A Mix 02:25 A.Del. 00:00
IN-00:00:00 OUT+00:00:27
00:10
1-2
2-2
12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100
112B/04 ClipName 999/999
```

- 4. Press the Swap button again.
- 5. Jog your playlist until you reach the point where you want to reset the original audio tracks. Mark an OUT point.

The OSD screen indicates the following information:

In eight tracks mode

```
*PL11/03* LEFT 06:42:22
V Mix 02:25 Spd.Unk
A Mix 02:25 A.Del. 00:00
IN-00:00:00 OUT+00:00:27
00:10
1-3 3-3 5-5 7-7
2-4 4-4 6-6 8-8
12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100
112B/04 ClipName 999/999
```

In dual stereo mode

```
*PL11/03* LEFT 06:42:22
V Mix 02:25 Spd.Unk
A Mix 02:25 A.Del. 00:00
IN-00:00:00 OUT+00:00:27
00:10
3-1 3-3
4-2 4-4
12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100
112B/04 ClipName 999/999
```

In stereo mode

```
*PL11/03* LEFT 06:42:22

V Mix 02:25 Spd.Unk

A Mix 02:25 A.Del. 00:00

IN-00:00:00 OUT+00:00:27

00:10

2→1

2→2

12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100

112B/04 ClipName 999/999
```

One can set as many swap points as needed.

If only an IN swap point is set for one clip, the audio tracks will be reset by default for the next clip in the playlist.

Please note that when a swap point is set, a cross-fade is played between the original audio track and the new track. The duration of the cross-fade is the default audio transition.

When a swap point is present in a playlist, the display on the VGA and on the OSD changes: a "\*" is added next to the audio Fx information.

#### Display on the VGA

CLI	P:04	Name	5678 (Loc)	) 1	PL:11 PlistN	ame 12 99	9 CL	IPS	AUX:11	1A/01 .	AuxClip Name	
F1:	NAME	CLIF	Sh+F1:1	MAN	E F2:CLIP/C	AM PL F3:0	CALL			F8:S	RCH F9:CLIPS	
					T/C In							
											hh:mm:ss:fr	
											*hh:mm:ss:fr	
003	111A	/01	ClipName	12	hh:mm:ss:fr	mm:ss:fr	100	M ss:fi	ss:fr	ss:fr	hh:mm:ss:fr	

#### Display on the OSD

*PL11/03* LB	EFT 06:42:22	
V Mix 02:25	Spd.Unk	
		)
A Mix*02:25	A.Del. 00:00	
IN-00:00:00	OUT+00:00:27	

#### LOOP

12:23:45:13 00:07:13 100 112B/04 ClipName 999/999

## 11.16.4 How to Perform a Swap Audio Track in Manual Mode

If the manual mode is selected in the Setup menu (page 4.2, F3), the swap functions in a similar way but asks the operator which track to swap when setting the swap points.

#### Step 1

First the operator is being asked to select the original track:

- In 2 Tracks mode: you select between the tracks 1,2 or Menu to Cancel.
- In 4 Tracks mode: you select among the tracks 1 to 4, or Menu to Cancel.
- In 8 Tracks mode: you select among the tracks 1 to 8, or Menu to Cancel.
- In 16 Tracks mode: you select among the tracks 1 to 16, or Menu to Cancel. The tracks 1-8 are displayed on a 1<sup>st</sup> page and the tracks 9-16 are available via F10 on a 2<sup>nd</sup> page.

The functions keys are used to select the track to change.

#### Step 2

When the choice is made, the operator selects by which track the selected one has to be replaced:

- In 2 Tracks mode: you select the new track between 1, 2 or 0.
- In 4 Tracks mode: you select the new track among 1 to 4, or 0
- In 8 Tracks mode: you select the new track among 1 to 8, or 0
- In 16 Tracks mode: you select the new track among 1 to 16, or 0. The tracks 1-8 are displayed on a 1<sup>st</sup> page and the tracks 9-16 are available via F10 on a 2<sup>nd</sup> page.

Several swap points can be set on the same timecode (e.g.:  $1 \rightarrow 3, 2 \rightarrow 4$ ).



#### Note

Selecting track 0 will mute the output until the next swap point or the end of the clip.

# **11.16.5 DELETING SWAP POINTS**

When the operator is on a swap point, pressing **CLEAR + IN/OUT** deletes the current swap point. All swap points for that timecode are deleted.

When the operator is not on a swap point, pressing **CLEAR** + **IN/OUT** brings up a confirmation message to delete all swap points for the current clip.

# **11.16.6 NAVIGATING AMONG SWAP POINTS**

When the operator is in Swap mode, the previous swap point can be reached by pressing the **Go to In** button on the Remote. The next swap point is reached by pressing the **Go to Out** button. The function works in loop mode.

# **11.17 REPLACE FUNCTION**

# 11.17.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Replace function is to automate a routine used by operators to create effects in a playlist: the operator would loop a section or an entire playlist back to themselves and, during the playback, add some effects externally (graphic insertion for instance) or internally (changing the speed).

While the operator would play the playlist back, and insert the requested effects, the playback result would be re-injected into the playlist from a predefined IN frame. The OUT point of the replaced section would be predefined or manually defined in the record process.



#### Note

The Replace function is not allowed on playlists containing growing clips.

# **11.17.2 ENTERING THE REPLACE FUNCTION**

A secondary menu with the Replace function has been added to the Playlist Edit mode. Pressing **Menu** in Playlist Edit mode brings up the following menu:

Clr Unav.		OtherAng	
Replace	MakeLoc	Redo	Undo

Select **Replace** in this secondary menu to enter the Replace function.

# **11.17.3 REPLACE EDIT AND REPLACE PLAYBACK MODES**

Similar to the playlist, the **Replace** function has two modes:

### THE REPLACE EDIT MODE

This mode makes it possible to specify the following information for the Replace:

- IN point and OUT point, for the section to replace in the playlist. The OUT point can also be defined during the Replace itself.
- Loop mode parameters. See also the section 'Loop Mode in the Replace Function', on page 138.

In the Replace Edit mode, the playlist is considered as one entity on which you can mark one IN point and one OUT point (pressing the IN and OUT points does not retrim the current playlist clip).
Those IN and OUT points will be used to determine what portion of the playlist will be replaced.

# THE REPLACE PLAYBACK MODE

In this mode, you play the playlist back and insert the new section between the defined IN and OUT points.

After you have selected the required settings for the Replace function, the Replace Playback mode is automatically activated: the playlist is cued before the IN point (to create guardbands), ready to be initiated.

The playlist is played at the speed defined in the playlist but the lever can also be used to vary the playback speed.

When the Protect OUT point of the clip is reached, a clip containing the IN and OUT point with the guardbands is created on the Receive page defined in the Setup menu. The loop is stopped and the user switches back to match frame edit mode.

# 11.17.4 REPLACE WITH IN/OUT POINTS OR WITH IN POINT ONLY

You can perform a Replace action in two ways:

- by defining an IN and OUT points in the Replace Edit mode.
- by defining only an IN point in the Replace Edit mode, and defining the OUT point while you perform the Replace in the Replace Playback mode.

For more information on how to perform a Replace, refer to the section 'How to Perform a Replace', on page 136.



#### Important

The IN and OUT points cannot be marked on a transition (including split audio transitions and swap zones) or on a split zone (the key will flash red when it is the case).

# 11.17.5 HOW TO PERFORM A REPLACE

You first define the Replace function in the Replace Edit mode. Then, you execute the Replace function in the Replace Playback mode.

To perform a Replace, proceed as follows:

- 1. Open the playlist in which you want to replace a section in Playlist Edit mode.
- 2. In Playlist Edit mode, press **Menu** on the Remote Panel to access the secondary menu.
- 3. Press the A key to enter the Replace Edit mode.
- 4. Use the jog dial to reach the desired IN point for the Replace section and press the **IN** key to mark it.

When the IN point has been marked, the display switches to:

		Cam A	+2fields
Replace	Int.Loop	Ext.Loop	

The Int. Loop (B) and Ext. Loop (C) keys are blinking.

- 5. If you want to specify the **OUT** point for the Replace section at this stage, jog to the requested point and press the **OUT** key. Otherwise, you can define the **OUT** point while you perform the Replace.
- 6. Press the **B** or **C** key to select whether you will use the internal loop or external loop to perform the Replace.

For more information on the loop type and additional parameters, refer to the section 'Loop Mode in the Replace Function', on page 138.

The playlist is cued before the IN point (to create guardbands), ready to be initiated.

A message appears on Remote: "Start Replace: lever or play button".

- 7. Push the lever or press the **Play** key on the Remote Panel to shift to the Replace Playback mode and start the Replace process.
- 8. If you have not defined the OUT point for the Replace in step 5, press the **OUT** key when you reach the desired OUT point.

While the Replace is being performed, the following messages are displayed on the OSD:

"Replace in Progress" "Clipping guardbands" "Replace by clip xxx"

On the Remote Panel, a confirmation message pops up:

```
Replace in/out by clip xxx ?
MENU: Cancel - ENTER: OK.
```

9. Press Enter on the Remote Panel to validate the Replace:

The material between the IN and OUT points is replaced with the newly created clip. The playlist returns to Playlist Edit mode, positioned at the end of the inserted clip.

You can also cancel the Replace by pressing the **Menu** key on the Remote Panel.

# 11.17.6 LOOP MODE IN THE REPLACE FUNCTION

# LOOP TYPE

When the IN point has been marked, the display switches to:

		Cam A	+2fields
Replace	Int.Loop	Ext.Loop	

The Int. Loop and Ext. Loop keys are blinking.

Before entering the Replace Playback mode, the operator has to choose between Internal Loop or External Loop.

The Internal Loop is the same loop as the existing loop process.

The External Loop allows you to select on which channel you will physically rerecord the output of your PGM. The link is physical: it is necessary to make the video link manually with a router or video/audio cables, it is not done inside the server.

# ADDITIONAL LOOP PARAMETERS

Additional parameters are available for the external loop:

- With the **Cam A** function (**SHIFT+C**), you can select the camera the PGM will be recorded to for the external LOOP process. Press **SHIFT+C** until the desired camera is selected.
- With the +2 fields function (SHIFT+D), you can select by how much the video coming back to your record channel will be delayed. If you are using a DVE, it could introduce a delay. This system is based on the assumption that audio and video are in sync when they hit the record channel. The delay value cannot be negative.

Select SHIFT+D to highlight the delay value and the display allows you to add frames or fields of delay to the delay value. Pressing either MENU or SHIFT+D will leave this mode.

# Timeline Management

# **12.1 INTRODUCTION**

# **12.1.1 TIMELINE CREATION**

#### Note

The timeline feature is a software option, which requires the license code 112 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

The timeline editing feature allows for video and audio inserts in a linear way.

In Multicam, the editing is based on an existing playlist converted into a timeline. The timeline mode synchronizes one video track and two audio tracks. Each audio track is composed of one mono audio.

Timelines can be created on the server

- via the Remote Panel or in the Multicam user interface
- by means of the IPEdit application in IPDirector

In IPEdit, the timelines include 1 video track and can include up to 4 audio tracks. Each audio track is composed of one to four mono or stereo audio channels.

# 12.1.2 TIMELINE EDITING

#### Supported Editing Features

In Multicam, two main editing features are available from version 8.00.00:

- Extend Overwrite: This operation extends the duration of any clip on any track across the entire duration of the timeline.
- Insert Overwrite: This operation inserts video or audio independently on any of the tracks or on all tracks at the same time.

All timeline editing operations performed with the Remote Panel are done in a linear manner: each insert or extend operation will take out some existing material and replace it with a new one. Because the process is destructive, undo and redo are available during the edition of a timeline as long as the LIVE button (**REC**) is not used. When operators go live, the undo history is lost. You can undo and redo up to nine actions.

#### Editing IPEdit Timelines in Multicam

The users can create and edit more advanced timelines in IPEdit. For more information, refer to the IPEdit user manual.

For this reason, you will be able to edit IPEdit timelines with the Remote Panel only if they include features supported by Multicam, that is to say:

- One video track and two audio tracks.
- No effect on any of the tracks

#### Editing Multicam Timelines in IPEdit

In IPEdit, you can edit any timeline created in Multicam. Once a timeline has been edited in IPEdit and contains features unsupported in Multicam, it is no longer editable with the Remote Panel.

# 12.1.3 TIMELINE PLAYOUT

You can play out:

- any local or remote timeline that has been created on the Remote Panel or in IPEdit.
- a local timeline that is still being edited by a Remote Panel or in IPEdit.

# **12.1.4 PRINCIPLES FOR ACCESSING TIMELINES**

The access to timelines from IPEdit and the Remote Panel follow the principles defined below:

- Two player channels are required to load a timeline. This pair of player channels is called the timeline engine.
  - o In Multicam, you need to be in PGM/PRV mode to load a timeline.
  - In IPEdit, you need to select a timeline engine (PGM1/PGM2 or PGM3/PGM4) before you load or create a timeline.
- It is not possible to load or play the same timeline at a time using the same timeline engine. However, you can load or play the same timeline on two different timeline engines. When the parallel control mode is set up, the control switches to exclusive mode on the channels where a timeline is loaded.
- It is not possible to edit the same timeline at a time from IPEdit and from the Remote Panel using different timeline engines.

# **12.2 CREATING TIMELINES**

In Multicam, the timelines have to be created from an existing playlist or copied from an existing timeline. After the transformation, the duration of the timeline cannot be changed.



Note

It is not allowed to insert growing clips in a timeline.

# 12.2.1 How to Create a Timeline From a playlist From the Remote Panel

To transform a playlist to a timeline with the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the playlist you want to convert.
- 2. Press an empty playlist position.
- 3. Select the **CopyToTL** option (**B**) on the Remote to copy the playlist to a timeline on the selected empty position.
- 4. Press ENTER on the Remote to confirm the CopyToTL

The playlist is converted into a timeline at the playlist position you selected.

# 12.2.2 How to Create a Timeline From a playlist From the VGA

To transform a playlist to a timeline in the VGA, proceed as follows:

- 1. Select the playlist you want to convert.
- 2. Press CTRL+C on the keyboard to copy it.
- Paste it into an empty playlist position using the CTRL+T keys (rather than CTRL+V)

The timeline appears on the Remote as "TL" for timeline, rather than "PL" for playlists. On the Clip screen, they appear with a blue background (similar to the protected clip identifier).

All audio tracks in the playlist are placed on the timeline as follows:

- each timeline has two audio edit tracks containing each single audio.
- Independently from the audio configuration, the first audio input is edited on the first audio track, the second input on the second audio track.
- The parameter 'Mono per Track' on page 3.4 (F2) can be used to set how many audio mono tracks can be used for each edit track.

12.3 COPYING TIMELINES

# 12.3.1 OVERVIEW

Copying a timeline works exactly in the same way as copying a playlist. For this reason, this section will only provide an overview on the possible timeline copies.

For more details on how to copy a timeline from the VGA and from the Remote Panel, refer to the section 11.11 'Copying Playlists', on page 107.

The following table provides an overview on the possible actions on the Remote Panel and on the VGA:

		VGA		Remote Panel		
	<b>Local TL</b> to local position	Distant TL to local position	Distant TL to distant position	<b>Local TL</b> to local or distant position	Distant TL to local position	Distant TL to distant position
Copy (EDL)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copy (EDL + Short Clip copy)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copy (EDL + Long Clip copy)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

# 12.4 TIMELINE EDIT MODE

# **12.4.1** ACCESSING THE TIMELINE EDIT MODE

When the current playlist is a timeline, pressing the  $\ensuremath{\text{PLST}}$  button enters the Timeline Edit mode.

The first user of the server gets its two first outputs assigned in this manner:

- Output 1: TL Recorder. It always shows the edit.
- Output 2: TL Player

It works the same way as when the server is on a train or on a clip with one PGM, including all mark IN - mark OUT functions, network access, etc.

# **12.4.2 CONTROLLING THE RECORDER**

In the Timeline Edit mode, operators work by default on the recorder: the jog dial and the lever control the recorder. Operators listen to all the timeline audio tracks.

# 12.4.3 OSD DISPLAY

The following information is displayed on the OSD when the timeline is loaded in Timeline Edit mode:



For each track:

- track description (V, A1, A2)
- asterisk next to the track description showing the selected tracks, on which the editing action will be applied
- current clip ID,
- remaining time,
- relative position in the track

# 12.4.4 LCD INFORMATION

The same information as on the OSD is displayed on the Remote Panel with the current timecode of the clip in addition:

TL13 <NAME> LEFT=00:00:00:00 V \* 112B 01/04 00:00:25 11:15:15:11 A1\* 113B 02/04 00:07:13 11:15:10:08 A2\* 113B 02/04 00:07:13 11:15:10:08

The ABCD Soft keys on the Remote Panel are as follows:

Video	Audio 1	Audio 2	

The red blinking keys of the Remote Panel and the black background on the LCD display show on which track(s) the Insert and Extend actions will be carried out. In other words, if video only is selected when users do an insert, only the video will be inserted.

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# **12.5 TIMELINE PLAYOUT MODE**

# **12.5.1 ACCESSING THE TIMELINE PLAYOUT MODE**

When you load a timeline pressing the **PLST** key on the Remote Panel, you need to press **PLST** a second time to enter the Timeline playout mode.

The first frame of the timeline element following the one on the PGM will be displayed on the PRV side.



Note

A third selection of the **PLST** button cues the timeline to the beginning, displaying the first timeline element on the PGM side and the following clip on the PRV.

# 12.5.2 OSD DISPLAY

The following information is displayed on the OSD when the timeline is loaded in Timeline Playout mode:



Additional elements can be displayed on the OSD for timelines created with IPEdit. For more information on the OSD display with these timelines, refer to the IPEdit user manual.

# 12.5.3 LCD DISPLAY

The same information as in the Timeline Edit mode is displayed on the Remote Panel:

TL13 <NAME> LEFT=00:00:00:00 V \* 112B 01/04 00:00:25 11:15:15:11 A1\* 113B 02/04 00:07:13 11:15:10:08 A2\* 113B 02/04 00:07:13 11:15:10:08

The ABCD Soft keys on the Remote Panel are as follows:

Video	Audio 1	Audio 2	Edit

The user can press the  ${\bf D}$  key to access the Timeline Edit mode, or press the  ${\bf PLST}$  key.

# **12.6 EDITING OPERATIONS**

The timeline editing operations on the remote require marking IN and OUT points on the recorder before performing the extend or insert actions. These IN and OUT points can be marked anywhere on the timeline as in the Replace mode since the timeline is equivalent to a record train.

# **12.6.1 EXTEND OVERWRITE**

The Extend feature in Multicam consists of extending the length of a timeline element by extending the IN or OUT points of a clip as explained below, as long as the material is available.

If the required material is not available, the Remote Panel will beep. The Extend is always performed in Overwrite mode, which means that the material 'covered' by the Extend is deleted from the timeline.

# EXTEND FROM IN

This editing action shifts the OUT point of the timeline element which includes the Mark IN to the defined Mark OUT. The following schema shows an example with only the video track selected.

	IN				O	JT
	Original Timeline					
V	111A		111B	146A		184C
A1	111A		111B	146A		184C
A2	111A		111B	146A		184C
	Extend from IN					
V	111A			111B		184C
A1	111A		111B	146A		184C
A2	111A		111B	146A		184C

# **EXTEND FROM OUT**

This editing action shifts the IN point of the timeline element which includes the Mark OUT to the defined Mark IN. The following schema shows an example with only the video track selected.

	IN				O	JT
	Original Timeline					
V	111A		111B	146A		184C
A1	111A		111B	146A		184C
A2	111A		111B	146A		184C
	Extend from IN					

V	111A	111B	184C		
A1	111A		111B	146A	184C
A2	111A		111B	146A	184C

## HOW TO PERFORM AN EXTEND

To perform an Extend on the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- 1. Recall the requested timeline by selecting its page (SHIFT + Page + F\_ key) and bank (SHIFT + F10) and the timeline position (F\_ key).
- 2. Press **PLST** to load the timeline in Timeline Edit mode.
- 3. Use the jog dial to position on the requested Mark IN point and press the IN key.
- 4. Use the jog dial to position on the requested Mark OUT point and press the **OUT** key.

'IN' and 'OUT' are displayed on the OSD.

The Extend option is displayed on the LCD menu:

Video	Audio 1	Audio 2	Extend

Press the D key (Extend) on the Remote Panel to perform the Extend action.
 The LCD display and menu changes becomes the following one:



6. Press the **A** (Extend from IN) or **B** key (Extend from OUT) to select the Extend action.

# 12.6.2 INSERT OVERWRITE

## DEFINITION

The Insert feature in Multicam consists of inserting new material within the timeline. The timeline is loaded on the recorder and the new clip to insert is loaded on the player.

The Insert is always done with three points, this means that at least 3 marks must be defined on the recorder and on the player for Multicam to be able to perform the Insert action:

	IN	OUT
Recorder	Х	Х
Player	Х	

	IN	OUT	
Recorder		Х	
Player	Х	Х	

	IN	OUT
Recorder	Х	Х
Player		Х

	IN	OUT
Recorder	Х	
Player	Х	Х

## HOW TO PERFORM AN INSERT

To perform an Insert on the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

- Recall the requested timeline by selecting its page (SHIFT + Page + F\_ key) and bank (SHIFT + F10) and the timeline position (F\_ key).
- 2. Press **PLST** to load the timeline in Timeline Edit mode.
- 3. If desired, use the jog dial to position on the requested Mark IN point and press the **IN** key.
- 4. If desired, use the jog dial to position on the requested Mark OUT point and press the **OUT** key.

At least one IN or OUT needs to be defined on the timeline.

- 5. Press the Preview Control key (**PRV CTL**) to access the player.
- 6. Recall the clip containing the new material to insert.
- 7. Place an IN and/or OUT mark in the clip.
- 8. When the three IN and/or OUT marks are been defined on the timeline and the clip, press **INSERT** or **TAKE** on the Remote Panel to execute the Insert.

A portion of the clip selected on the player has been inserted:

- between the IN and OUT marks defined in the timeline
- after the IN mark defined in the timeline
- before the OUT mark defined in the timeline.

From the Remote Panel, you can add a clip at the end of a timeline created either with IPEdit or with Multicam.

To add a clip to a timeline, proceed as follows:

1. Recall the requested timeline by selecting its page (SHIFT + Page + F\_ key) and bank (SHIFT + F10) and the timeline position (F\_ key).

This becomes the current timeline.

- 2. Recall the clip to insert at the end of the timeline by selecting its page, bank and position.
- 3. Press the ENTER key on the Remote Panel.

The clip is inserted at the end of the timeline.

# 13. Operating on XNet Network

# **13.1 INTRODUCTION**

The XNet Network is set up in the EVS application. For more information, on how to set up the XNet Network and connect to the XNet network, refer to the section XNet SDTI Network in the Multicam Configuration manual and to the XT Tech Ref Software manual.

# **13.2 DISCONNECTING FROM XNET**

When you work on the XNet Network and exit Multicam, the system checks if other systems are still connected to your server.

In this case, the following message appears:

Other users are connected to your LSM on XNet network. Are you really sure that you want to close the Multicam application ? [ESC] =CANCEL [ENTER]=YES

Press ESC to cancel the command and return to the application.

Press ENTER to exit the Multicam application.

# **13.3 SELECTING A SERVER ON XNET**

Selecting the **NETWORK** key (**SHIFT + PLAY** on the Remote) displays the Network menu:



The LCD screen of the Remote displays the complete list of available systems on the network. The list is organized by the order of connection to the network. Up to 4 pages are available to display up to 31 servers.

The **PREVIOUS** and **NEXT** keys appear only when some machines are not visible on the current page.

## LOCAL MODE

The local system is identified with the Local sign after the name of the system. The Local function (A) gives direct access to the Local mode and is highlighted when Local mode is activated.

# CLIPS MODE

The **Clip** function (**B**) allows the operator to connect to the clip banks of another LSM connected to the network. In other words, the VGA clip screen and the  $F_{\rm c}$  keys of the Remote show the clips from the selected LSM. If the operator presses the **RECORD** key, he goes in LIVE mode on the local record trains.

# **RECORDS MODE**

When the operator selects one of the LSM in the network menu, he connects the record trains to this LSM. This means that the next time he presses the **Records** function (**C**) the active channels will go in LIVE mode (or near LIVE mode for remote trains<sup>1</sup>) on the record trains of the selected LSM. The clips remain connected to the LSM they were connected to.

# CLIPS+RECORDS MODE

The **Clip+Rec** function (**D**) allows the operator to both connect to the clips banks and to the record trains of a remote server. The VGA clip screen and the  $F_{-}$  keys of the Remote Panel show the clips from the selected server. The next time the operator presses the RECORD key, the active channels will go in LIVE mode (or near LIVE mode for remote trains) on the record trains of the selected LSM.

Select the function key corresponding to the remote system, then the LCD display returns to the normal mode:

PGM1 112B/04	*PRV1* CAM B				
	AUX Clip				
MIX	Sw to IN	PGMSpd	PREF		
			•••••	te.	
P.1 B.1 Clips	: ALBERT Recor	ds: MICHEL			
PL 11: <	PL 11: <				
Msg:					
	LOCAL	SYNC PRV			
CAM A	CAM B	CAM C	CAM D		

The names of the remote systems are now displayed after the Page and Bank information and in the Title bar of the Clip screen.

:	
LSM 03 Albert	TOTAL 1234 CLIPS
F1:NAME F2:CLIP/C	AM F3:CALL F4:PREF F5:
🔺 111A*Clip Name 🗄	12 111B 11
▲ 112A*Clip Name	12 112B=Clip Name 12 11
B 1123+Clin Name	12 1128 11



#### Note

It is possible from the VGA to connect back to the last machine connected by pressing **ALT**+<**TAB**>.

# **13.4 OPERATIONS**

When the remote system is selected, the operation with remote clips or remote trains is similar to the operations on the local system.

# 13.4.1 HOW TO RECALL/PLAY BACK A REMOTE CLIP

- 1. Select the Clip mode in the Network menu.
- 2. Select the Remote LSM from the list:

The LCD display returns to the normal mode

3. Select the clip page 1, 2, 3, ... to 10 (PAGE key).

When selecting a server, it will automatically reconnect to the page and bank that was last used.

4. Select the bank in which the desired clip is located



- 5. Choose the clip required (F1 F10).
- 6. If all clips are present (from Camera A, B, C and D), they will appear in their respective locations (Channel A, B, C or D).

The label of a remote clip is different in order to identify it easily among other clips:



#### Bank Camera

# **13.4.2** How to NAME A REMOTE CLIP

- 1. Select the **Clip** mode in the Network menu.
- 2. Select the Remote LSM in the list.
- 3. Go to the Clip screen on the VGA, all banks of remote system are now displayed.
- 4. Select the clip to name.
- 5. Type the desired name on the keyboard.
- 6. Press F1 to name the remote clip.
  - ightarrow In CAM mode, only the camera where the cursor is located is named

 $\rightarrow$  In CLIP mode, all cameras of the clip where the cursor is located are named.



#### Note

To be able to rename a clip on a remote server, the **Clip Edit by Network** parameter must be enabled in the Setup menu.

# 13.4.3 HOW TO MODIFY IN/OUT POINTS OF A REMOTE CLIP

- 1. Recall the desired clip.
- 2. Browse inside the clip until you reach the desired frame.
- 3. Press IN / OUT to mark a new Short IN / Short OUT points.



#### Note

To be able to trim a clip on a remote server, the **Clip Edit by Network** parameter must be enabled in the Setup menu of the remote machine.

# 13.4.4 How to Insert Remote Clips Into a Playlist

- 1. Select the Remote LSM via the Network menu.
- 2. Select a remote clip in the banks. The corresponding F\_ key lights red.
- 3. Press ENTER on the Remote.
- 4. Repeat the 3 first steps as necessary until last clip is entered.

In Playlist Edit mode, the remote display gives all needed information regarding this playlist and this information is updated each time a clip is stored in the playlist.

PL11 LSM01	MICHEL LOC	TDUR=0	0:00:58:22		
152A/03	Clip 0112	00:01:2	20 Unk	WO	0:10
111A/04	Clip Foot	00:10:2	25 Unk	WO	0:10
112B Clip	oname4567	00:04:2	29 Unk	WO	0:10
112B/02	Clip 0113	00:01:1	l0 Unk	WΟ	0:10
552C/08	noname01234	00:02:5	50 Unk	WO	0:10
		<u> </u>			
			EFFECT		EDIT ALL
INSERT	SPEED		FX Dur		DELETE
				_	

# 13.4.5 How TO ROLL A PLAYLIST WITH REMOTE CLIPS

- 1. Once the playlist is cued and ready to roll, select the playlist from the playlist bank.
- 2. Press the PLST key on the Remote Panel.
- 3. Move the lever to start the playback or press the **PLAY** key.

### CLIPS UNAVAILABLE ON THE XNET NETWORK

While the playlist is rolling on air, a remote clip might be unavailable due to a network problem or simply if the Remote LSM has left the network. In this case, the clip is marked as 'NOT AVAILABLE' on the playlist screen and is skipped when the playlist is rolling. If a clip is made available again, it will re-appear automatically and be played at the right position in the playlist.

Unavailable clips are shown on the VGA monitor but not on the LCD of the remote.

The operator can decide to definitively remove the unavailable clips from all local playlists by using the **CIr Unav.** function (**SHIFT+B**) in Playlist Edit mode. Note that this function is only visible when unavailable clips are present <u>and with Split Audio Editing turned off</u>.

# 13.4.6 How to Create Local Clips With Remote Record Trains

- 1. Select the **Records** mode in the Network menu.
- 2. Select the Remote LSM in the list.

The LCD display returns to the normal mode

3. Press the RECORD key to select the LIVE mode.

A 2 to 3-second delay to LIVE has been defined to ensure safe operations.

- 4. Use the JOG key to go in search mode.
- Change camera angles if necessary. The changing camera angles on network train will always switch in <u>pause</u> on the new camera.

Refer to the note below about the remote camera name.

- 6. Press the IN key to mark your Short IN point of the clip.
- 7. Search the Short OUT point and press the OUT key to mark it.
- 8. Select the clip location to store and press the corresponding  $F_{\rm -}$  key.

Note The label of the remote camera is different in order to identify it easily CAM B/02 ← Remote LSM Camera



#### Note

The key flashes during transfer. When the key lights green, the transfer is completed and the clip is available for playback from the local system.

# 13.5 WORKING WITH MAPPED NETWORK CAMERAS

If you have activated the Mapped Network Cameras option and defined mapped network cameras in the Setup menu of the Remote Panel (Page 6.3), you can use other network cameras as if there were local cameras.

The clipping on mapped cameras follows the same rule as for local cameras. Clips created will be copied as local clips in the corresponding positions.

Two limitations must be noted in the mapped camera mode:

- All cameras are delayed so that in LIVE mode all cameras are on the same timecode.
- Recalling local clips will not be instantly available: the network copy of the remote cameras will occur before the clip can be recalled.

# 14. Paint Mode

# 14.1 INTRODUCTION



#### Note

The Paint mode is a software option, which requires the license code 114 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

The Paint mode is not available on EVS servers working with 10-bit codecs.

The functionality of this software package can be operated using the tablet and the stylus, or a touch screen. The normal pointing device is the tablet. It is selected in the Setup menu.

Selecting F2 (on page 6.2 of the Setup menu) will toggle between tablet / touch screen (only when the touch screen is available). The touch screen must always be connected to the RS422 port #6 and defined on page 7.2 of the Setup menu (F6).

The use of the Loop function allows the operator to record the effect back into the 1<sup>st</sup> record channel of the server, and to create a clip with the paint feature. Rolling a clip while in the Loop mode, in Painting, and dissolving paint image on/off allow for a very powerful feature.

# 14.2 PAINT MODE MONITOR DISPLAY

This section presents the available functions on the Paint Mode monitor display. For more information, refer to the subsections below.



Displayed letter	Function
------------------	----------

C (clear)	clears screen
L	enables line mode («one-shot»). See also Section 0.
C / c (circle)	selects large / small circle («one-shot»). See also Section 0.
A	automatic arrow at end of freehand drawing. See also Section 0.
D	selects brush color and thickness. See also Section 0.
Br1 / Br2	toggles between Brush1 and Brush2.
E	erases unwanted portion of graphic. See also Section 0.
k / >k<	keyer off / on. See also Section 0.

Displayed letter	Function
L	calls the Library module where drawing, logos, can be saved.
С	marks CUE OUT point on current clip
S	plays back the clip at slow motion speed. The speed of slow motion is predefined in the PGM Speed item from the Setup Menu (Page2 – F3)
Р	plays back the current clip at normal speed

The clip countdown displays the field time. This means that the countdown matches the slow motion speed.



#### Note

Selecting  ${\bf C}$  (clear) from the monitor enters the Clear menu and the DFC menu. DFC menu allows you to select the brush color from a YUV color palette

If working in network mode, painting can be performed on remote clips as well as on local clips.

# **14.3 FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

#### Straight Line / Broken Line Drawing (L)

Select L on the Paint Mode monitor display. You will then be prompted to enter the first point of the line.

Place the pen at the start point and press lightly. Then place the pen at the next point and press lightly again. A straight line appears to connect these 2 points. Repeat this as many times until the line is complete, then place the pen over the "ESC" area in the top right corner of the OSD and press lightly. The system automatically defaults back to freehand drawing mode.

#### Circle Drawing (O)

Select this menu to draw circles.

A menu allows you to choose between the following options:

- Set centre (default): A pointer appears on the screen to let you choose the centre of the circle. The radius will be the one last used or the default one if none has been defined before.
- Define: This option allows you to change the size of a circle.

Click on the **Define** menu and follow the instructions:

- Set the centre of the circle
- Set the radius

You can then choose to save or not the new circle:

• Esc: no circle is drawn.

### Ellipse Drawing (0)

Select this menu to draw ellipses. A menu allows you to choose between the following options:

- Set centre (default): a pointer appears on the screen to let you choose the centre of the ellipse. The shape will be the one last used or the default one if none has been defined before.
- **Define:** allows you to change the shape of an ellipse, click on the "define" menu and follow the instructions:
  - o set the left corner
  - $\circ$  set the opposite corner

You can then choose to save or not the new ellipse.

• Esc: no ellipse is drawn.

#### Arrow (A)

Select **A**. When you draw on the tablet and remove the pen, a «neat» arrow appears at the end of the line. This facility remains «on». Select **A** again.

#### Color & Density (D)

Select  ${\bf D}$  on the Paint Mode monitor display. Choose the desired color from the display, then choose the desired thickness.

This will be stored as **Br1** or **Br2** depending on which one is currently selected when entering the 'D' option. Thus, two types can be stored.

#### Erase (E)

Selecting E on the Paint Mode monitor display allows the pen to be used as an eraser. This facility remains «on». When no longer required, select E again to disable it and return to the previous active drawing mode.

#### Clear (C)

Selecting **C** on the Paint Mode monitor display allows clearing of the entire drawing. Once selected, you can choose between 3 options: **CIr** to clear, **DfC** to define customized colors or you may escape (**ESC**) this function without clearing any drawing.

If you select **Define Colour** (**DfC**), a new screen will appear including a U-V selection area, and an Y level selection area. Select first the color you want to

edit on the top of the screen, then select the U-V and Y values by moving the pen on the right location of each selection area. When the adjustment is made, move the pen to an empty zone of the screen.

The **CLEAR** function is also available from the Remote Panel (SHIFT + B) No confirmation is required.

#### Keyer (K)

Can be selected with the pen, click on K (arrows appear/disappear) on the Paint Mode monitor display, or press SHIFT + A on the Remote Panel menu. This feature will cause the drawing to dissolve on and off using the dissolve duration defined in the Setup menu (Page 1, F6)

### Library (L)

Selecting  ${\bm L}$  allows entering into a library where the user can load or save entire drawings and logos.

# 15. Target Mode

# **15.1 INTRODUCTION**



#### Note

The Target mode is a software option, which requires the license code 114 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

The Target mode is not available on EVS servers working with 10-bit codecs.

This software option enables the tracking of an object/action by use of a circle, arrow, ellipse or rectangle<sup>1</sup>, focusing the attention on certain details. The user can choose the size, color and thickness of the border as well as the darkness of the background for a highlight feature. The addition of the Loop function allows the operator to store this effect as a clip.

The facilities within this software package can be operated using the tablet and the stylus, or a touch screen. Selected in the Setup menu, the normal pointing device is the tablet, selecting F2 in page 6.2 will toggle between tablet / touch screen (only when the touch screen is available). The touch screen must always be connected to the RS422 port #6 and defined on page 7.2 (F6) of the Setup menu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this chapter, we use the words "tracking object" to refer to the type of shape selected by the operator (circle, arrow, ellipse or rectangle).

# **15.2 CREATING A TARGET TRACK**

Begin by selecting all the appropriate types of tracking object, their size, color, etc.

# **15.2.1 SELECTING THE TYPE OF TRACKING OBJECT**

The character on the left of the "T" letter on the  $1^{st}$  line of the OSD shows the current object:

O (letter "o")	Indicates a circle (default option)
0 (zero)	Indicates a ellipse
$\downarrow / \uparrow / \rightarrow / \leftarrow$	Indicates an arrow
	Indicates a rectangle
Z	Indicates the zoom mode is active (circle only available in this mode)

# **15.2.2 SELECTING OTHER PARAMETERS OF THE TRACKING OBJECT**

T:	Select the background shade (Transparency level)
E:	Select the border thickness (Edge)
S:	Select the size of the tracking object (Size)
C:	Select the border color (Colour)

#### ) Note

To select the size of the tracking object when it is a rectangle or an ellipse, click on S on the first line of the OSD. You must define the position of 2 opposite corners of the rectangle (in case of an ellipse, you must define the opposite corners of the rectangle the ellipse in enclosed in). When these 2 corners are defined, the system draws the resulting rectangle or ellipse. You can confirm by clicking on OK or clear the screen by clicking on CLEAR and redefine a new shape.

# **15.2.3** How to Highlight Video Material

- 1. Select the material that you wish to highlight (this may be a clip, or simply a cued replay).
- 2. Position the material on the field corresponding to the target start point and place the pen on the tablet.

At this point the tracking object will appear on the screen. If the tracking object is an arrow, it will appear slightly off the cursor position, so that the object remains visible.

- 3. When the circle is positioned correctly, mark a keyframe:
  - $\circ$  by pressing the button of the stylus,
  - $\circ$  by clicking on the **M** sign on the monitoring screen

The  ${\bf K}$  will now appear in the upper left corner indicating that a keyframe has been marked.

4. Re-position the material, and mark the next keyframe, and so on...

When the final keyframe has been marked, the replay can be re-cued.

When the replay is animated, the illustration will appear with a dissolve effect at the first keyframe and disappear, with a dissolve effect, at the last.

Run through the material in Loop mode and the effect can now be retrieved and stored as a new clip with the target tracking.

This can be repeated several times to include multiple circles. Refer to Loop explanation on page 18.

# 15.2.4 RULES WHEN USING KEYFRAMES

- 1. The first / last keyframes can be at the IN / OUT points of the clip.
- 2. If, when a replay is viewed, the action is not accurately followed, stop the replay where the tracking object has drifted away from the target and use the pen to move the circle to the correct point, marking an additional keyframe. This can be done as many times as necessary.
- 3. When checking / modifying a track, the arrows that appear at the bottom left of the screen may be used to select the next/previous marked keyframe.
- If one keyframe is to be erased, use the arrows to get to the appropriate keyframe and then select ERASE (E). Erasing ALL keyframes can be done using RESET (R).
- 5. If working in network mode, target tracking can be performed on remote clips as well as local clips.

# **15.3 TARGET MODE MONITOR DISPLAY**



Displayed letter	Function
------------------	----------

Т	Select the darkness of the background (8 choices)
S	Select the size of the circle (8 choices)
E	Select the border thickness (8 choices)
С	Select the border color (8 choices)
<k></k>	Indicates a keyframe has been marked on current field.
E	Erases currently displayed keyframe
R	Erases all keyframes in the current clip.
Z	Toggles between Zoom, Static Zoom and normal highlight.
М	Allows you to mark a keyframe directly from the touch screen or from the tablet. If this option is active, touching a point on the screen automatically creates the keyframe. This option becomes inactive after each keyframe creation.

Displayed letter	Function
------------------	----------

С	Marks CUE OUT point on current field
S	Starts slow-motion (preset in Prg Spd)
P Plays back the current clip	
<<< >>>	Searches the material (clip or live recording). A single click with the stylus move one frame forward or one frame back

### ZOOM OPTIONS

On the Remote Panel display, selecting the **Zoom** option (soft key **A**) on the Remote will cause the tracking object to be changed to the Zoom function. The circle will magnify 4x the highlighted area of the image. This is a great feature for showing, for example, a close call like a foot on a line or a ball in/out of bounds.



#### Note

The dissolve effect is not available when using the Zoom effect. The **T**, **S**, **E** and **C** parameters are not available either in Zoom mode.

Selecting **Zoom** again will switch to Static Zoom mode. Keep in mind, when selecting the Zoom option, the software will take a few seconds to apply the change.

The Static Zoom allows the user to zoom an area of the picture via a picture in picture display.



In the Static Zoom mode, at the bottom left of the screen, a "P" appears on the OSD to define the position of the static zoom.

Just click on the P and move the cursor to indicate where the static zoom should be.

# **KEYFRAME INFORMATION DISPLAY**

On the OSD, a second line is added to indicate the number of keyframes marked and the position of the current keyframe.

The information displayed can be interpreted as follows:

Display	Meaning			
/	No keyframes are defined.			
/021	21 keyframes are defined but the user is not on a keyframe			
012/021	21 keyframes are defined and the user is on keyframe 12 of 21.			

# **TRANSPARENCY OPTIONS**

Select the last choice in the transparency options to set the background in black and white.

# 16. Offside Line Mode

# **16.1 INTRODUCTION**

# **16.1.1 DEFINITION AND LICENSE CODE**

#### Note

The internal offside line mode is a software option, which requires the license code 114 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

The internal offside line mode is not available on EVS servers working with 10-bit codecs.

The internal Offside Line mode makes it possible to make the offside line visible on the screen by shading a portion the pitch. You can use this feature on clips or trains loaded on the PGM1. This effect can then be recorded in the loop of the server and reinserted in the feed of a recorder channel.

The external Offside Line mode offers a more advanced offside line feature, as well as other live tools, when the EVS server is used in combination with the Epsio application. For more information, refer to the Epsio user manual.

# **16.1.2 ACTIVATING THE OFFSIDE LINE MODE**

To activate the offside line mode, you need to set as follows the parameters on page 9.2 of the Setup menu on the Remote Panel:

The Offside Line setting (F2) has to be set to 'Yes'.

The External Offside setting (F3) has to be set to 'No'.

When you activate the offside line, you can no longer use a second controller.

# **16.1.3 ACCESSING THE OFFSIDE LINE MODE**

When the offside line mode is active, the Offside Line option is available from the operational menu in the PGM/PRV or Multi PGM mode:

Rst Cam	Local	Sync Prv	OFFSIDE
Cam A	Cam B		

You access this mode by pressing the SHIFT+D key.

#### Main Menu

When you access the offside line menu, this is as follows and the  ${\bf Mark}$  key is blinking:

	TRANSP	OSD	QUIT
SHIFT	SIDE	REDO	UNDO

OSD Command	Meaning
SHIFT/TILT (A)	Moves the line horizontally (Shift) or around its pivot point (tilt)
SIDE (B)	Changes the shaded area from side
REDO (C)	Redoes the last undone action. You can redo the last 10 undone actions.
UNDO (D)	Undoes the last action. You can undo the last 10 actions.
TRANSP (SHIFT+B)	Allows the user to change the transparency level with the jog or lever. Press <b>Enter</b> to validate the action.
OSD (SHIFT+C)	Allows the user to hide or display again the information on the OSD.
QUIT (SHIFT+D)	Exits the offside line mode.

The following table summarizes the various commands available:

# Secondary Menu

Pressing the **MENU** key opens a secondary menu that allows you to specify the following offside line settings:

Setting	Description
Pause duration	Time (in frames) between the train or clip is paused and the offside line mark is displayed.
Fade in/out duration	Duration (in frames) of the fading effect on the IN and OUT points of the offside sequence.
Preroll duration	Preroll (in seconds) before the offside sequence automatically defined as a cue when the sequence is saved.

# 16.2 HOW TO MARK AN OFFSIDE LINE

To mark an offside line on a clip or record train, proceed as follows:

- 1. Load the clip or train on the PGM1 and jog to the position where the offside line should be marked.
- 2. Press **SHIFT-D** to access the offside line menu:

	TRANSP	OSD	QUIT	
SHIFT	SIDE	REDO	UNDO	

The **SHIFT** function is active by default.

- 3. Jog to position the line horizontally with the SHIFT function.
- 4. Press the A key to toggle from the Shift to the TILT function.
- 5. Jog to tilt the line to the requested angle with the TILT function.

If desired, you can move the position of the pivot point used to set the inclination of the line.

- 6. From step 3 to step 5, you can redefine the frame at any time by pressing **PRV CTL** and jogging to the requested frame. Click again **PRV CTL** to continue to edit the offside sequence.
- 7. Once the 1<sup>st</sup> line is set, press **TAKE** to fix it.
- 8. If desired, you can then jog to move the pivot point and press **TAKE** a second time. Then you can jog to break the line and change its inclination from the pivot point.

You can repeat this step several times to precisely delimit an offside zone on the pitch.

- 9. At any time, you can do one of the following:
  - Press the **B** key (Side) to change the side of the shaded area for the offside zone along the offside line. By default, this is defined on the left of the offside line.
  - Press the SHIFT+B key (Trans.) to change the transparency of the offside zone with the lever or the jog.

10. Press Mark to validate the line position.

The offside line is marked and can be replayed as long as you are in the offside mode.

If you want to define another offside sequence, you need to quit the offside mode and come back to it.

Once the offside line has already been created, you can still load the sequence and edit it.

To edit an existing offside sequence, proceed as follows:

1. In the offside mode, press **Last Cue** until you reach the cue corresponding to the requested offside sequence.

The following menu is displayed on the Remote Panel:



- 2. Press the A key (Edit).
- 3. Jog to move the pivot point to the position where you want to break the line.
- 4. Press **TAKE** to fix the pivot point.
- 5. Jog to break the line and change its inclination from the pivot point.
- 6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 for each new pivot point you want to define.
- 7. Press Mark to validate your changes

# **16.4 HOW TO PLAY THE OFFSIDE SEQUENCE**

Once the offside line has been defined, you can play it as long as you are in offside mode. It will be played based on the settings defined in the secondary menu. For more information, see the section 16.1.4 'Overview on the Offside Line Commands', on page 168.

To play back an existing offside sequence, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the offside mode, press **Last Cue** until you reach the preroll cue for the requested offside sequence.
- 2. Press **PLAY** to play the sequence.

The offside sequence is replayed according to the speed defined by the operator. When the sequence reaches the keyframe, it is paused and the offside line is displayed according to the fade in/out duration and the pause duration defined in the secondary menu. You need to move the lever or press **PLAY** on the Remote Panel.

# 16.5 CUE POINTS RELATED TO OFFSIDE SEQUENCE

When an offside sequence is created, a cue point is automatically defined on two positions:

- The position where the offside line is defined.
- The position corresponding to the preroll before the outside sequence.

When the offside mode is active, the user can press **Last Cue** to find back one of these cues related to the offside sequences. Once you have reached the first cue in the train or clip and press again on **Last Cue**, you come back to the last cue.
# 17. Split Screen mode

The Split Screen mode, which is a software option, allows a simple split screen effect on PGM 1. This mode operates very similar to the 2PGM mode, except that the two outputs are now left and right parts of the screen (vertical split screen) or top and bottom part of the screen (horizontal split screen) or mixed together on the entire screen (Split Mix mode). The Split mode also allows for DVE-like adjustment of the video within the split effect, for optimum positioning of the material.



### Note

The horizontal Split Screen mode is not available in HD Supermotion 3x in DVCPro HD and MPEG 2 i-frame 1080i.

## 17.1.1 VERTICAL SPLIT

PGM1 CAM A Aud.Met.	*PGM2* CAM B PgmSpd Sort->TC PostRoll Sw to IN Search Pref	
P.1 B.1 PL 11: < Msg: V Split Left	Clips: LOCAL Records: LOCAL          Swap       Sync         Right       L & R         SHIFT       Press the	
SHIFT key (D) to switch between normal and special commands:         V Split       Swap         <-Lf->       Sync         <-Rg->       SHIFT         Command       Description		
LEFT	To control the left part of the monitor	
RIGHT	To control the right part of the monitor	
L&R	To control both sides together	
SHIFT	Access / Exit special commands	
$\leftarrow$ LF $\rightarrow$	To centre the left picture	
$\leftarrow$ RG $\rightarrow$	To centre the right picture	

Command	Description	
$\leftarrow$ WP $\rightarrow$	To move the separation line	
V SPLIT H SPLIT	/ Toggles between horizontal and vertical Split screen menus	
SWAP	To swap sources from both sides	
SYNC	To synchronize the selected PGM with the other one. Press this button and select the PGM to use as a reference.	



Clip # of clip currently shown

Press the **LEFT** key to take control of the left side of the screen, and recall the desired clip for this side. Use the command knob to search inside the clip until the desired picture is reached.

Press the **RIGHT** key to take control of the right side of the screen, and repeat the same operation with the clip you want to display on the right side.

You can also shift horizontally the clips on both sides, so that the action is in the centre of the picture.

Press the  $\ensuremath{\textbf{SHIFT}}$  key (D) to enter this mode. The menu will change, as shown above.

Press the  $\leftarrow$  LF  $\rightarrow$  key, and move the command knob to centre the left side picture.

Press the  $\leftarrow$  RG  $\rightarrow$  key and do the same operation for the right side picture.

To restore the default positions, press CLEAR +  $\leftarrow$  LF  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\leftarrow$  RG  $\rightarrow$ .

Press the  $\leftarrow$  WP  $\rightarrow$  key allows moving the border. To restore the default position of the border, press CLEAR +  $\leftarrow$  WP  $\rightarrow$ .

To exit the SHIFT mode, press the SHIFT key (D) again.

If working in network mode, split screen can be performed on remote clips as well as on local clips.

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# 17.1.2 HORIZONTAL SPLIT

PGM1 CAM A	*PGM2* CA	AM B	
Aud.Met.	PgmSpd	Sort->TC	PostRoll
	Sw to IN	Search	Pref
P.1 B.1 C. PL 11: < Msg:	lips: LOCAL Red	cords: LOCAL	
H Split	Swap	Sync	
Тор	Bottom	Τ&Β	SHIFT

Press the **SHIFT** key (**D**) to switch between normal and special commands. All commands are similar to the Horizontal Split Screen commands.



Camera currently shown

# 17.1.3 SPLIT MIX



This mode works similar to the H and V Split modes, except that there is no position adjustment since both pictures are shown full frame.

The **D** key allows the operator to adjust the mix percentage between the two sources. Press the **D** key to highlight the function, then move the lever to adjust the mix level between the two sources.

## 17.1.4 AUTO-TRACKING MODE

The Auto-tracking mode applies only to the Vertical Split mode, and allows to adjust the horizontal position of a sequence to make sure it is as close as possible to the centre of the left/right part of the screen.

To use the Auto-tracking, the first step is to track the object that must be kept in the centre of the frame. Using the Target Track mode the keyframes are marked to determine the path of the object. Refer to the Chapter 15 'Target Mode', on page 161 for more details.

When the tracking is completed in the desired clips, enter the Split Screen mode and recall these clips on the left and right side of the screen. If keyframes have been marked inside selected clips, the word "TRACKED" will appear on the corresponding side of the output monitor. At playback, the picture will be shifted horizontally to keep the tracked object in the centre of its frame.

To disable temporarily the auto-tracking without leaving the Split Screen mode, press **CLEAR+LEFT** (disable Auto-tracking on left side) or **CLEAR+RIGHT** (disable Auto-tracking on right side).

# 18. Hypermotion Mode

# **18.1 INTRODUCTION**

Note

## **18.1.1 DEFINITION AND LICENSE CODE**



The hypermotion mode is a software option, which requires the license code 20 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

The Hypermotion mode allows the server to control a hypermotion camera. Those cameras record at a frame rate much higher than classical cameras. They use record a buffer of image recorded in a memory of the hypermotion camera. This sequence can then be ingested via the standard SDI connection into the server. The hypermotion camera is considered as a normal camera by the server.

## **18.1.2** ACTIVATING THE HYPERMOTION MODE

To be able to access the hypermotion mode, you need to ensure that:

- You have the requested license code.
- You have activated the **Hypermotion** parameter in the setup of the Remote, on page 6.4, F1. See also the Multicam Configuration manual.
- You have correctly selected the number of Remotes in the Main menu according to the **Remote mode** defined in the setup of the Remote, on page 6.4, F3. See also the XT Tech Ref Software manual.

Depending on the selected **Remote mode**, you will control the Hypermotion camera only, or the hypermotion camera and a PGM of the server.

## **18.1.3 ACCESSING AND LEAVING THE HYPERMOTION MODE**

- To access the Hypermotion menu, press SHIFT+D (HyperMo) in the operational menu.
- To leave the Hypermotion menu or switch to the PGM control, press again SHIFT+D in the operational menu. In Hypermotion + LSM mode, the D' key displays LSM Mode.

# **18.2 OVERVIEW ON COMMANDS**

## 18.2.1 MAIN MENU

The Hypermotion menu includes the following main and a secondary menu.

Hyper Motion	Camera Mode		
# Blocks	Pre-Roll	PGMSpeed	2ndLever
2	00s10fr	50%	+- 1000
Block 1	Block 2		LSM Mode

The main menu displays the blocks that have been selected in the **#Blocks** parameter of the secondary menu. Only the activated blocks will be displayed. The block highlighted is the one the operator is currently working on.

## 18.2.2 SECONDARY MENU

Pressing the **MENU** key opens the secondary menu:

# Blocks	Pre-Roll	PGMSpeed	2ndLever
2	00s10fr	50%	+- 1000

The secondary menu gives access to the hypermotion settings described in the table below. To modify a setting, press the corresponding softkey and jog to select the requested value.

Setting	Description	Values
#Blocks	Number of memory blocks of the hypermotion camera to be used. The number of blocks displayed in the main menu depends on the number of blocks specified in this parameter.	1 to 4 (default: 1)
Pre-Roll	Pre-roll for the cue points defined on the material recorded on the hypermotion camera. The last cue command will go to the desired TC - pre-roll if the material is available. If not, the pre-roll is not applied.	From 0s01fr to 05s00fr (default: 00s00fr)
PGMSpeed	PGM speed that is to be applied for playing back material recorded on the hypermotion camera.	50, 100 (default), 200, 300, 400, 1000

Setting	Description	Values
2 <sup>nd</sup> Lever	Secondary lever range to be applied for playing back material recorded on the hypermotion camera.	

## 18.2.3 KEY COMMANDS

The following table shows the various commands you can use on the Remote Panel to control the hypermotion camera, as well as the corresponding command on the hypermotion camera:

Command on Remote Panel	Command on hypermotion camera	Description
PLAY	Play	Initiates a replay on the current memory block.
SHIFT-PLAY	-	Initiates a replay on the current memory block at the speed defined in the PGMSpeed parameter.
Mark	Mark cue point	With a single-block memory, it marks a cue point of the current block.
		This is not available on all cameras with multiple-block memory.
Last cue	Search	With a single-block memory, it goes to the previous cue point if cue points have been defined.
		With a multiple-block memory, it goes to the previous cue point of the current block if cue points have been defined on this block.
		When no cue point has been defined on a block, it stops the recording and cues to the first recorded frame.
RECORD	Start ARM	Initiates the loop recording on the current memory block.
TAKE	Trig/Stop rec	With a single-block memory or when the last block is reached, this stops the recording.
		With a multiple-block memory, it stops the record on the current block and starts automatically the record on the next block.
Lever	-	Plays the material specified as secondary lever range for the hypermotion function.

New!



# 18.3 CONTROLLING THE HYPERMOTION CAMERA FROM THE REMOTE

## **18.3.1** DEFINING THE NUMBER OF MEMORY BLOCKS

### INTRODUCTION

Some cameras allow the users to split the memory into several blocks. Before recording material on the hypermotion camera, you need to specify how many memory blocks you want to use (1, 2, 3 or 4 blocks). By default, only one memory block is defined.

When using more than one memory block, the blocks are considered as individual units. In other words you have to manually shift from one block to the other to continue recording on the next block. Cue points are pre-rolls can only be used on a single-block memory.

### HOW TO DEFINE THE NUMBER OF MEMORY BLOCKS

To define more than one memory blocks on the hypermotion camera, proceed as follows:

- 1. In the Hypermotion menu, press **MENU** to open the secondary menu.
- 2. Press **A** to activate the **# Blocks** field, which allows you to specify in how many memory blocks you want to split the camera memory.
- 3. Jog to select the requested number of blocks.
- 4. Press **MENU** again to validate your choice and come back to the Hypermotion main menu.

The camera memory has been split into the requested number of blocks having the same size. The CAM keys from A to D correspond respectively to the memory blocks from 1 to 4. only.

The general recording and playback process when controlling the camera using a single-block memory is the following:

- 1. Start the recording on the camera by pressing **RECORD** on the Remote.
- 2. During the recording, you can set cue points on the recorded material by pressing MARK.
- 3. Stop the recording in one of the following ways:
  - Pressing Last cue will position the camera on the previous cue taking the pre-roll into account.
  - Jogging the dial will position the camera on the requested image.
  - Pressing TAKE will only stop the recording.
- 4. Press **PLAY** to start the playback.

During the playback, the material played on the hypermotion camera is recorded into the server via the SDI connection.

## 18.3.3 GENERAL PROCESS WITH MULTIPLE-BLOCK MEMORY

The general recording and playback process when controlling the camera using a multiple-block memory is the following:

- 1. Press the softkey (A to D) corresponding to the memory block (1 to 4) on which you want to record the material.
- 2. Start the recording on the camera by pressing **RECORD** on the Remote. The material start recording in loop mode on the given block.
- 3. When you want to start recording on another block, press TAKE.
- 4. Stop the recording in one of the following ways:
  - Pressing Last cue will position the camera and cues to the first recorded frame of the block.
  - Jogging the dial will position the camera on the requested image.
  - Selecting another block, which loads the first frame recorded on this block in play mode.
- 5. Press **PLAY** to start the playback.

During the playback, the material played on the hypermotion camera is recorded into the server via the SDI connection.

# 18.3.4 CREATING A CLIP WITH THE MATERIAL FROM THE HYPERMOTION CAMERA

When the camera is replaying its content onto the EVS server, it is possible to clip it automatically directly from the LSM Remote controlling the camera. Using the IN and OUT keys and the  $F_$  Keys, the operator can clip the record train corresponding to the hypermotion camera and store it on a clip position. That way it is possible to clip the hypermotion camera without having the control on a PGM, and without waiting for all the content to be recorded on the server.

When you have played back the material recorded on the hypermotion camera, it is available in the record train of the camera defined in the **Recorder** setting (p6.4, F2). You can then create clips with this material.

To do this, proceed as follows:

- 1. Come back to the LSM mode with **SHIFT+D** (in Hypermotion+LSM mode) or use another Remote Panel (in Hypermotion only mode).
- 2. Load the relevant record train on the PGM.
- 3. Jog in the material and add a MARK IN, MARK OUT as usual to create the requested clip.

# 19. Sony, XtenDD35, Odetics & VDCP Protocols

# **19.1 PROTOCOL OVERVIEW**

These protocols allow the server to be controlled by external devices.

### Sony BVW75 protocol

This protocol allows the server to be seen as a VTR by the controlling device. On a playback channel, all usual transport commands (play, PlayVar, pause, goto timecode, pause, stop, etc...) are supported. On a record channel, only Rec and Stop commands are supported.

This protocol is the simplest one but does not support clip management. It should be used when the controlling device does not support the XtenDD35, Odetics or Louth VDCP protocols (ex: edit controllers, NLE applications, some video switchers, VTR controllers, etc.)

#### XtenDD35 protocol

This protocol is based on the Sony BVW75 protocol for all standard transport commands. It has extended commands so that it supports clip management: using this protocol, the controlling device can create, name, recall and delete clips.

This protocol can be used with Thomson/GVG XtenDD range of switchers, and with DNF ST300-EVS and 4040CL-EVS controllers.

#### Odetics protocol

This protocol is based on the Sony BVW75 protocol for all standard transport commands. It has extended commands so that it supports clip and playlist management: using this protocol, the controlling device can create, name, recall and delete clips, but it can also manage playlists.

This protocol can be used with many different control devices and automations software, including DNF ST300 and 4040CL controllers.

Non standard commands in Sony, XtenDD35 and Odetics protocols on the play channel of an EVS server:

REC: when a REC command is sent to a play channel, this channel will return in

E2E mode on its default record train. If the default record channel associated to that player is currently stopped, it will jump to the last recorded picture and pause.

EJECT: if the play channel is not yet in E2E mode when the command is sent, it will return to E2E mode on its default record train (similar to receiving a REC command). If the play channel is already in E2E mode, it will switch to the next record channel available  $(A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow ... \rightarrow A \rightarrow ...)$ . This is for example useful with a BVE edit controller to allow the editor to select the record train he wants to work with.

### Louth VDCP protocol

This protocol is a more complex protocol mainly used by automation systems but also by Sony switchers. It is not based on the Sony BVW75, and can handle clips as well as playlists.

#### IPDP Protocol

For more information on how the IP Director application controls the server, refer to the IP Director Technical Reference manual and User manual.



HANC LTC	Horizontal Ancillary timecode LTC as defined in the XMPTE 259M and RP188 standards.
HANC VITC	Horizontal Ancillary timecode VITC as defined in the XMPTE 259M and RP188 standards.
LTC	Longitudinal (or Linear) timecode (LTC) is a timing signal that is part of an audio tape recording. It is recorded on a track that runs lengthwise along the tape, which is why it is called longitudinal. It can only be read if the tape is playing.
LTC table	Timecode jump table in which the jumps in LTC timecodes are stored.
OSD	On-Screen Display. Information displayed on the output monitor.
Protected clip	Clip that has been created on an EVS server and that cannot be manually deleted by users.
	Such clips are clips:
	<ul> <li>stored on server pages defined as protected pages in the parameters,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>stored on pages dedicated to a protocol,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>inserted in a playlist or timeline,</li> </ul>
	In this case, the user can however force the deletion.
	<ul> <li>being on-air,</li> </ul>
	In this case, the clip is rather 'locked', not really 'protected'.
Protect IN point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the first image of the protected video material for a clip, i.e. the first image before the IN guardband.
Protect OUT point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the last image of the protected video material for a clip, i.e. the last image after the OUT guardband.
Short IN point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the first image of a clip. This is also called IN point in this user manual.
Short OUT point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the last image of a clip. This is also called OUT point in this user manual.

Unprotected clip (or non-protected clip) Clips that users can manually delete via a D action. These clips are however write-prote they will never be automatically deleted b record train.	
VITC	Vertical interval timecode (VITC) is a timing signal that is part of a video recording. It is recorded in the vertical blanking intervals between successive picture frames, hence the "vertical interval."
VITC table	Timecode jump table in which the user defined timecode type is stored. This will usually be the VITC in SD and HANC VITC in HD but could be another timecode type.



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