### Kaleido K2 Setup for TSI1000

#### 1. TSI1000 K2 Display Names

K2 UMDs created within the TSI1000 configuration have a two-part name, with the following format:

<Module name>::<frame name>

The module name corresponds to the K2 module name, found in the Kaleido "K2 Edit" program, when clicking one "File" -> "Open Online". There can be more than one K2 module in a Kaleido system, accessed through K2 Gateway.

The frame name ends with one or two digits which correspond to the K2 UMD text address, found by selecting a UMD in "K2 Edit" and pressing F5. The frame name, stripped of any spaces, corresponds to the K2 Alarm Monitor Gateway Status Message for the given K2 input, found in K2 Edit's Alarm Monitor setup dialog box.

A typical K2 display name is "Kaleido A::Input 01", where "Kaleido A" is the K2 module name, "1" is the UMD text address, and "Input01" is the alarm monitor name.

#### 2. Setting up K2 UMDs

K2 UMDs are the text region of a K2 video frame. A UMD for a given K2 video frame can be selected in the K2 Layout Editor by clicking on the UMD area of the video frame until the selection handles appear around the UMD window. Then:

- 1. Press F5 to bring up the UMD edit dialog box.
- 2. Click the "Assignment" Tab.
- 3. Click the "UMD Dynamic Text" radio button.
- 4. Enter Service ID "Gateway".
- 5. Enter the UMD Text address (e.g. for a UMD called "Input 01" this would be "1".
- 6. Leave "Level" at 0.
- 7. Click Apply and click on the exit button at the top right corner of the dialog box.
- 8. When prompted to save the UMD settings, click "Yes".

This needs to be done for each UMD of each layout to be controlled by the TSI1000.

### 3. Creating Alarm Monitors

The alarm monitors are necessary to control text colour or tally blocks available at each end of the UMD window in the default K2 display.

There needs to be one alarm monitor for each K2 input associated with one or K2 UMDs (there can be multiple UMDs associated with each K2 input, with each UMD on a different layout).

For each alarm monitor to be set up:

- 1. In the K2 Layout Editor, click "View" -> "Alarm Browers".
- 2. Click "New"
- 3. Enter the Alarm Monitor "Name" (Usually the TSI UMD frame name without spaces, e.g. Input01).
- 4. Click "Type" and select "Gateway".
- 5. At the "Gateway Status Message" prompt enter (must be the the TSI UMD frame name without spaces).
- 6. Click "Save" and click on the exit button at the top right corner of the dialog box.

#### 4. Setting up UMD text colour control

The colour of K2 UMD text can be controlled using the "ac(n)" command in the TSI1000 configuration, where "n" is one of numbers 0,1,2,3. These numbers relate to the four available K2 alarm conditions respectively: DISABLED, ERROR, NORMAL, WARNING.

In order to control text colour from the TSI1000 using the Gateway, each UMD must be related to an alarm monitor. In the same step it is also possible to also set up the colour of the text foreground and background in each alarm case.

- 1. Select a UMD display window and press F5.
- 2. Click the "Alarm" tab.
- 3. And select an alarm monitor (created as instructed in the section of this document titled "Creating Alarm Monitors") from the "Assign Alarm Monitor" list.
- 4. Set the desired foreground and background colours for each alarm condition, under "Display Options".
- 5. Click "Apply" and click on the exit button at the top right corner of the dialog box.

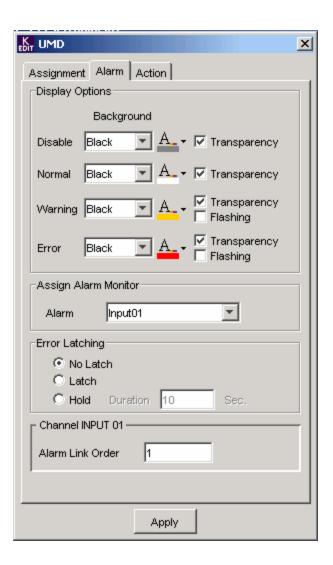
# 5. Setting up tally block control

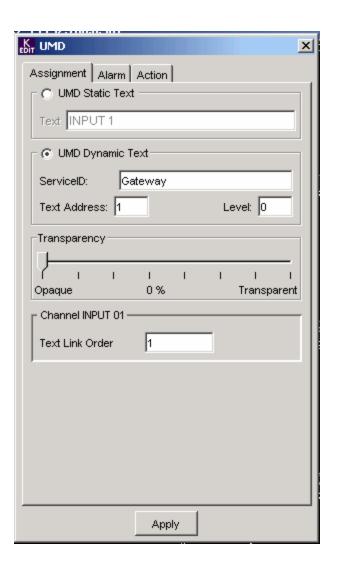
The tally blocks on either end of the UMD text area of the default K2 display layout can be controlled using the "ac(n)" command in the TSI1000 configuration, where "n" is one of numbers 0,1,2,3. These numbers relate to the four available K2 alarm conditions respectively: DISABLED, ERROR, NORMAL, WARNING.

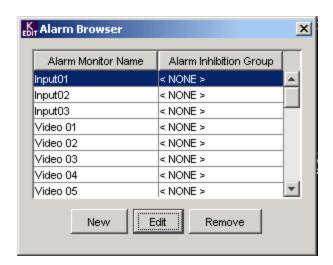
In order to tally blocks from the TSI1000 using the Gateway, each tally block must be related to an alarm monitor. In the same step it is also

possible to also set up the colour of the tally blocks in each alarm case.

- 1. Select a tally block and press F5.
- 2. Click the "Assignment" tab.
- 3. And select an alarm monitor (created as instructed in the section of this document titled "Creating Alarm Monitors") from the "Tally Assignment" list.
- 4. Set the colours for each alarm condition, under the "Tally States Colours".
- 5. Click "Apply" and click on the exit button at the top right corner of the dialog box.







#### Alto Setup

The only setup required on the Alto itself is the IP address. A mouse needs to be connected into one of the USB ports, and taking the mouse pointer to the very bottom of the screen brings up a Windows-style task bar. Select "Settings" -> "Network Configuration", then set the IP address and subnet mask. The other three settings ("Default Gateway", "DNS" and "WINS") can all be set to 0.0.0.0 if the TSI1000 is on the same network as the Alto.

To edit and send configuration information to the Alto, use K2Edit, but do not use "File" -> "Open Online" to update Alto, as is done with G2 or K2 to transmit the configuration.

Instead, click "File" -> "Export Layout", and enter the Alto IP address. The "Alarms" and "Channels" checkboxes must be checked in order for all of the required information to be transmitted to the Alto. Then click "Export".

For testing the TSI1000 / Alto interface, K2Edit Release 5.02 Build 088 was used.

#### External and Internal Gateway

The standard K2 setup uses the "External Gateway", however even with K2 the "Internal Gateway" is preferred. This means setting up the Miranda Alto type of the UMDs in the Image Video Tally System Console. Note that K2 must be running version 5.10 or higher to do this.

To switch to the "Internal Gateway" in the K2, follow the procedure below:

# **Step 1 (Disabling External Gateway)**

Open Windows Services application via MS Control Panel\Administrative tool\Services and make sure the MT\_Gateway Windows service is settled to Disable startup type (use right click menu)

## **Step 2 (Enabling Internal Gateway)**

Edit the **c:\iControl\startup\kaleido.properties** file with notepad on the Kaleido. Go at the end of the file and set the *activateInternalGateway* variable to *true* instead of false.

## Example text in the Kaleido.property file:

#Enable Internal Gateway using port 10001 and 13000 #port 10001 support only <ListNodes/> command and the 13000 port support all kaleido/GatewayAPI # Possible values --> true or false (default true) activateInternalGateway=true

#### This will become:

#Enable Internal Gateway using port 10001 and 13000 #port 10001 support only <ListNodes/> command and the 13000 port support all kaleido/GatewayAPI # Possible values --> true or false (default true) activateInternalGateway=true